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The Convention

JOURNAL
OF THE
GENERAL CONVENTION
OF THE
Protestant Episcopal Church
IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Held in the City of Boston
From October 5th to October 25th, inclusive
In the Year of Our Lord

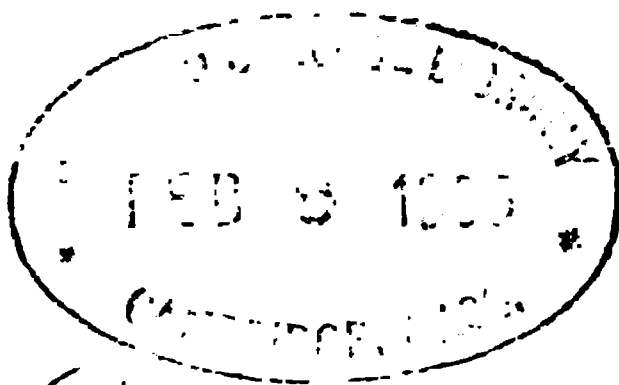
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THE REV. HENRY ANSTICE, D.D.

Office, 281 FOURTH AVE., NEW YORK.

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The Secretary and the Treasurer of the Convention are authorized to make an additional assessment of one dollar for each Clergyman, if the needs of the Convention so require.

The GENERAL CONVENTION will meet in the city of Richmond, Virginia, on the first Wednesday in October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven.

THE WINTHROP PRESS, NEW YORK CITY.

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Committee on the Title-page of the Prayer Book.

The Bishop of Albany, the Bishop of Pittsburgh, the Bishop of Maryland.

Committee to arrange for the Opening Services of the General Convention.

The Chairman of the House, the Bishop of Dallas, the Bishop of Fond du Lac.

To prepare the Pastoral Letter of 1907.

The Bishop of Dallas, in consultation with the Bishop of Vermont and the Bishop of California.

Committee to act with the Secretary in the Publication of the Journal.

The Bishop of New York and the Bishop of Connecticut.

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HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

OFFICERS
OF THE
HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

PRESIDING BISHOP.
The Right Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, D.D., LL.D.,
Bishop of Missouri.

CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE.
The Right Rev. William Lawrence, D.D., LL.D.,
Bishop of Massachusetts.

SECRETARY.
The Rev. Samuel Hart, D.D., D.C.L.,
Middletown, Connecticut.

ASSISTANT SECRETARIES.
The Rev. George Francis Nelson, D.D.,
New York City.
The Rev. Thomas J. Packard, D.D.,
Rockville, Maryland.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: *Church Missions House, New York City.*

HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

SESSION OF 1904.

The Right Reverend
Channing Moore Williams, D.D., Bishop. *Kyoto, Japan.*
Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Missouri. *St. Louis, Missouri.*
Benjamin Wistar Morris, D.D., Bishop of Oregon. *Portland, Oregon.*
Willam Croswell Doane, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., Bishop of Albany. *Albany, New York.*
Ozi William Whitaker, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Pennsylvania. *Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.*
William Woodruff Niles, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., Bishop of New Hampshire. *Concord, New Hampshire.*
William Hobart Hare, D.D., Bishop of South Dakota. *Sioux Falls, South Dakota.*
Alexander Charles Garrett, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Dallas. *Dallas, Texas.*
John Scarborough, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of New Jersey. *Trenton, New Jersey.*
George DeNormandie Gillespie, D.D., Bishop of Western Michigan. *Grand Rapids, Michigan.*
Thomas Augustus Jaggar, D.D., Bishop of Southern Ohio; resignation accepted on the sixth day of the session; entered thereafter on roll as Bishop. *Cincinnati, Ohio.*
William Edward McLaren, D.D., D.C.L., LL.D., Bishop of Chicago. *Chicago, Illinois.*
Charles Clifton Penick, D.D., Bishop; entered on roll on the sixth day of the session. *Fairmont, West Virginia.*
Samuel Isaac Joseph Schereschewsky, D.D., Bishop; entered on roll on the sixth day of the session. *Tokyo, Japan.*
George William Peterkin, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of West Virginia. *Parkersburg, West Virginia.*
George Franklin Seymour, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Springfield. *Springfield, Illinois.*
Leigh Richmond Brewer, D.D., Bishop of Montana. *Helena, Montana.*
Cortlandt Whitehead, D.D., Bishop of Pittsburgh. *Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.*
Henry Codman Potter, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., Bishop of New York. *New York, New York.*
Alfred Magill Randolph, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Southern Virginia. *Norfolk, Virginia.*
William David Walker, D.D., LL.D., D. C. L., Bishop of Western New York. *Buffalo, New York.*
Alfred Augustin Watson, D.D., Bishop of East Carolina. *Wilmington, North Carolina.*
William Paret, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Maryland. *Baltimore, Maryland*

- George Worthington, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Nebraska. *Omaha, Nebraska.*
- Samuel David Ferguson, D.D., D.C.L., Bishop of Cape Palmas and parts adjacent. *Monrovia, Liberia.*
- Edwin Gardner Weed, D.D., Bishop of Florida. *Jacksonville, Florida.*
- Ethelbert Talbot, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Central Pennsylvania. *South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.*
- William Forbes Adams, D.D., D.C.L., Bishop of Easton. *Easton, Maryland.*
- James Steptoe Johnston, D.D., Bishop of Western Texas; name of See changed to West Texas on the fifth day of the session. *San Antonio, Texas.*
- Leighton Coleman, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Delaware. *Wilmington, Delaware.*
- John Mills Kendrick, D.D., Bishop of New Mexico and Arizona. *Phoenix, Arizona.*
- Boyd Vincent, D.D., Bishop Coadjutor of Southern Ohio, becoming Bishop of Southern Ohio on the sixth day of the session. *Cincinnati, Ohio.*
- Charles Chapman Grafton, D.D., Bishop of Fond du Lac. *Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.*
- William Andrew Leonard, D.D., Bishop of Ohio. *Cleveland, Ohio.*
- Thomas Frederick Davies, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Michigan. *Detroit, Michigan.*
- Anson Rogers Graves, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Laramie. *Kearney, Nebraska.*
- William Ford Nichols, D.D., Bishop of California. *San Francisco, California.*
- Edward Robert Atwill, D.D., Bishop of West Missouri; name of See changed to Kansas City on the fifteenth day of the session. *Kansas City, Missouri.*
- Davis Sessums, D.D., Bishop of Louisiana. *New Orleans, Louisiana.*
- Isaac Lea Nicholson, D.D., Bishop of Milwaukee. *Milwaukee, Wisconsin.*
- Cleland Kinloch Nelson, D.D., Bishop of Georgia. *Atlanta, Georgia.*
- George Herbert Kinsolving, D.D., Bishop of Texas. *Austin, Texas.*
- Lemuel Henry Wells, D.D., Bishop of Spokane. *Spokane, Washington.*
- William Crane Gray, D.D., Bishop of Southern Florida. *Orlando, Florida.*
- Francis Key Brooke, D.D., Bishop of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. *Guthrie, Oklahoma.*
- John McKim, D.D., Bishop of Tokyo. *Tokyo, Japan.*
- Frederick Rogers Graves, D.D., Bishop of Shanghai. *Shanghai, China.*
- Ellison Capers, D.D., Bishop of South Carolina. *Columbia, South Carolina.*
- Thomas Frank Gailor, D.D., Bishop of Tennessee. *Memphis, Tennessee.*
- William Lawrence, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Massachusetts. *Boston, Massachusetts.*
- Joseph Blount Cheshire, D.D., Bishop of North Carolina. *Raleigh, North Carolina.*
- Arthur Crawshay Alliston Hall, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Vermont. *Burlington, Vermont.*
- John Hazen White, D.D., Bishop of Michigan City. *Michigan City, Indiana.*
- Frank Rosebrook Millspaugh, D.D., Bishop of Kansas. *Topeka, Kansas.*
- Peter Trimble Rowe, D.D., Bishop of Alaska. *Sitka, Alaska.*
- Lewis William Burton, D.D., Bishop of Lexington. *Lexington, Kentucky.*

- Joseph Horsfall Johnson, D.D., Bishop of Los Angeles. *Los Angeles, California.*
- Henry Yates Satterlee, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Washington. *Washington, District of Columbia.*
- Gershom Mott Williams, D.D., Bishop of Marquette. *Marquette, Michigan.*
- James Dow Morrison, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Duluth. *Duluth, Minnesota.*
- Chauncey Bunce Brewster, D.D., Bishop of Connecticut. *Hartford, Connecticut.*
- Robert Atkinson Gibson, D.D., Bishop of Virginia. *Richmond, Virginia.*
- William Neilson McVickar, D.D., LL.D., Bishop Coadjutor of Rhode Island. *Providence, Rhode Island.*
- William Montgomery Brown, D.D., Bishop of Arkansas. *Little Rock, Arkansas.*
- Junius Moore Horner, D.D., Bishop of Asheville. *Asheville, North Carolina.*
- William Hall Moreland, D.D., Bishop of Sacramento. *Sacramento, California.*
- Samuel Cook Edsall, D.D., Bishop of Minnesota. *Minneapolis, Minnesota.*
- Theodore Nevin Morrison, D.D., Bishop of Iowa. *Davenport, Iowa.*
- James Bowen Funsten, D.D., Bishop of Boise. *Boise, Idaho.*
- Joseph Marshall Francis, D.D., Bishop of Indianapolis. *Indianapolis, Indiana.*
- Arthur Llewellyn Williams, D.D., Bishop Coadjutor of Nebraska. *Omaha, Nebraska.*
- William Loyall Gravatt, D.D., Bishop Coadjutor of West Virginia. *Charles Town, West Virginia.*
- Sidney Catlin Partridge, D.D., Bishop of Kyoto. *Kyoto, Japan.*
- Robert Codman, D.D., Bishop of Maine. *Portland, Maine.*
- Charles Palmerston Anderson, D.D., Bishop Coadjutor of Chicago. *Chicago, Illinois.*
- Reginald Heber Weller, D.D., Bishop Coadjutor of Fond du Lac. *Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.*
- Cameron Mann, D.D., Bishop of North Dakota. *Fargo, North Dakota.*
- Charles Henry Brent, D.D., Bishop of the Philippine Islands. *Manila, Philippine Islands.*
- Frederic William Keator, D.D., Bishop of Olympia. *Tacoma, Washington.*
- Frederick Burgess, D.D., Bishop of Long Island. *Garden City, New York.*
- Alexander Hamilton Vinton, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Western Massachusetts. *Springfield, Massachusetts.*
- Charles Sanford Olmsted, D.D., Bishop of Colorado. *Denver, Colorado.*
- Alexander Mackay-Smith, D.D., Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania. *Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.*
- James Heartt Van Buren, D.D., Bishop of Porto Rico. *San Juan, Porto Rico.*
- Henry Bond Restarick, D.D., Bishop of Honolulu. *Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.*
- Charles Tyler Olmsted, D.D., D.C.L., Bishop of Central New York. *Utica, New York.*
- Charles Minnegerode Beckwith, D.D., Bishop of Alabama. *Anniston, Alabama.*
- Sheldon Munson Griswold, D.D., Bishop of Salina. *Salina, Kansas.*

Theodore Du Bose Bratton, D.D., Bishop of Mississippi. *Jackson, Mississippi.*

Edwin Stevens Lines, D.D., Bishop of Newark. *Newark, New Jersey.*

M. Edward Fawcett, Ph.D., Bishop of Quincy. *Quincy, Illinois.*

David Hummell Greer, D.D., LL.D., Bishop Coadjutor of New York. *New York, New York.*

Richard Henry Nelson, D.D., Bishop Coadjutor of Albany. *Albany, New York.*

Edward William Osborne, Bishop Coadjutor of Springfield, taking his seat on the sixteenth day of the session. *Springfield, Illinois.*

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NOTE.—Bishop C. M. Williams, the Bishop of Oregon, the Bishop of Western Michigan, the Bishop of Chicago, Bishop Penick, Bishop Schereschewsky, the Bishop of East Carolina, the Bishop of Michigan, and the Bishop of Salina [9] were not present at the Convention.

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

FIRST DAY.

**BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS,
Wednesday, October 5, 1904.**

This being the day designated in the Constitution and the place appointed by the last General Convention for the meeting of the General Convention, the Bishops attended Divine Service with the Clerical and Lay Deputies in Trinity Church.

The Holy Communion was celebrated by the Bishop of Missouri, Presiding Bishop of the Church, the Bishop of Ottawa reading the Epistle and His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury reading the Gospel.

The Sermon was preached by the Bishop of Albany.

The Offertory was begun by the Bishop of Massachusetts, and the offerings were devoted to the Domestic and Foreign Missions of this Church and the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

The Presiding Bishop was assisted in the administration of the Holy Communion by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Hereford, the Bishop of Pennsylvania, the Bishop of New Hampshire, the Bishop of South Dakota, the Bishop of New Jersey, and the Bishop of Massachusetts.

The House of Bishops met for business at half-past three o'clock in the Chapel of Emmanuel Church.

Seven Bishops consecrated since the last meeting of the General Convention were presented to the House, to wit: The Right Rev. Dr. Charles Henry Brent, Bishop of the Phil-

ippine Islands, presented by the Bishop of Albany and the Bishop of Massachusetts; the Right Rev. Dr. Charles Minnerode Beckwith, Bishop of Alabama, presented by the Bishop of Dallas and the Bishop of Texas; the Right Rev. Dr. Theodore Du Bose Bratton, Bishop of Mississippi, presented by the Bishop of Louisiana and the Bishop of Tennessee; the Right Rev. Dr. Edwin Stevens Lines, Bishop of Newark, presented by the Bishop of Albany and the Bishop of Delaware; the Right Rev. Dr. M Edward Fawcett, Bishop of Quincy, presented by the Bishop of Fond du Lac and the Bishop Coadjutor of Chicago; the Right Rev. Dr. David Hummell Greer, Bishop Coadjutor of New York, presented by the Bishop of New York and the Bishop of Albany; the Right Rev. Dr. Richard Henry Nelson, Bishop Coadjutor of Albany, presented by the Bishop of Albany and the Bishop of Pennsylvania; and the Bishops presented were welcomed by the Presiding Bishop.

[Eight other Bishops consecrated since the last General Convention had been presented to the House at special meetings, to wit: in April, 1902, the Right Rev. Dr. Frederic William Keator, Bishop of Olympia, and the Right Rev. Dr. Frederick Burgess, Bishop of Long Island; and in October, 1902, the Right Rev. Dr. Cameron Mann, Bishop of North Dakota, the Right Rev. Dr. Alexander Hamilton Vinton, Bishop of Western Massachusetts, the Right Rev. Dr. Charles Sanford Olmsted, Bishop of Colorado, the Right Rev. Dr. Alexander Mackay-Smith, Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania, the Right Rev. Dr. James Heartt Van Buren, Bishop of Porto Rico, and the Right Rev. Dr. Charles Tyler Olmsted, Bishop Coadjutor of Central New York. The Right Rev. Dr. James Addison Ingle, Bishop of Hankow, consecrated since the last General Convention, died before being presented to the House.]

On motion of the Bishop of South Dakota, the Bishop of Southern Brazil was welcomed to an honorary seat in the House.

The roll was called, and it was found that eighty members of the House were present, to wit:

The Bishop of Missouri,
 Bishop of Albany,
 Bishop of Pennsylvania,
 Bishop of New Hampshire,
 Bishop of South Dakota,
 Bishop of Dallas,
 Bishop of New Jersey,
 Bishop of Southern Ohio,
 Bishop of West Virginia,
 Bishop of Springfield,
 Bishop of Montana,
 Bishop of Pittsburgh,
 Bishop of New York,
 Bishop of Southern Virginia,
 Bishop of Western New York,
 Bishop of Maryland,
 Bishop of Nebraska,
 Bishop of Cape Palmas,
 Bishop of Central Pennsylvania,
 Bishop of Easton,
 Bishop of Western Texas,
 Bishop of Delaware,
 Bishop of New Mexico and Arizona,
 Bishop Coadjutor of Southern Ohio,
 Bishop of Fond du Lac,
 Bishop of Ohio,
 Bishop of Laramie,
 Bishop of California,
 Bishop of West Missouri,
 Bishop of Louisiana,
 Bishop of Georgia,
 Bishop of Texas,
 Bishop of Spokane,
 Bishop of Southern Florida,
 Bishop of Oklahoma and Indian Territory,
 Bishop of Tokyo,
 Bishop of Shanghai,
 Bishop of South Carolina,
 Bishop of Tennessee,
 Bishop of Massachusetts,
 Bishop of North Carolina,

The Bishop of Vermont,
 Bishop of Michigan City,
 Bishop of Kansas,
 Bishop of Alaska,
 Bishop of Lexington,
 Bishop of Los Angeles,
 Bishop of Washington,
 Bishop of Marquette,
 Bishop of Duluth,
 Bishop of Connecticut,
 Bishop of Virginia,
 Bishop of Rhode Island,
 Bishop of Arkansas,
 Bishop of Asheville,
 Bishop of Sacramento,
 Bishop of Minnesota,
 Bishop of Iowa,
 Bishop of Boise,
 Bishop of Indianapolis,
 Bishop Coadjutor of Nebraska,
 Bishop Coadjutor of West Virginia,
 Bishop of Kyoto,
 Bishop of Maine,
 Bishop Coadjutor of Chicago,
 Bishop Coadjutor of Fond du Lac,
 Bishop of North Dakota,
 Bishop of The Philippine Islands,
 Bishop of Olympia,
 Bishop of Long Island,
 Bishop of Colorado,
 Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania,
 Bishop of Porto Rico,
 Bishop of Central New York,
 Bishop of Alabama,
 Bishop of Mississippi,
 Bishop of Newark,
 Bishop of Quincy,
 Bishop Coadjutor of New York,
 Bishop Coadjutor of Albany.

The Presiding Bishop announced the death since the last meeting of the General Convention of the following named Bishops, to wit:

The Right Rev. Dr. Thomas March Clark, Bishop of Rhode

Island and Presiding Bishop of the Church, died September 7, 1903;

The Right Rev. Dr. Francis McNeece Whittle, Bishop of Virginia, died June 18, 1902;

The Right Rev. Dr. Frederic Dan Huntington, Bishop of Central New York, died July 11, 1904;

The Right Rev. Dr. John Franklin Spalding, Bishop of Colorado, died March 9, 1902;

The Right Rev. Dr. Thomas Underwood Dudley, Bishop of Kentucky and Chairman of the House of Bishops, died January 22, 1904;

The Right Rev. Dr. Thomas Alfred Starkey, Bishop of Newark, died May 17, 1903;

The Right Rev. Dr. Hugh Miller Thompson, Bishop of Mississippi, died November 18, 1902;

The Right Rev. Dr. Abiel Leonard, Bishop of Salt Lake, died December 3, 1903;

The Right Rev. Dr. Robert Woodward Barnwell, Bishop of Alabama, died July 24, 1902;

The Right Rev. Dr. Frederick William Taylor, Bishop of Quincy, died April 26, 1903;

The Right Rev. Dr. James Addison Ingle, Bishop of Hankow, died December 7, 1903;

And he thereupon bade the House to prayer, using the form prescribed in the Rules of Order.

The House proceeded to the election of a Secretary; and the Bishop of Albany having nominated the Rev. Samuel Hart, D.D., of Connecticut, and there being no other nomination, a vote was taken, and the Rev. Dr. Hart was elected Secretary.

The Presiding Bishop announced that the Secretary, with his approval, had appointed the Rev. George F. Nelson, D.D., of New York, and the Rev. Thomas J. Packard, D.D., of Washington, as Assistant Secretaries.

On motion, the Rules of Order were suspended, and the Bishop of Albany and the Bishop of Massachusetts presented to the House His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, who, after being welcomed by the Presiding Bishop to an honorary seat, briefly addressed the House.

The Bishop of New York and the Bishop of Vermont presented to the House the Bishop of Ottawa and the Bishop Co-adjutor of Montreal, who were welcomed by the Presiding Bishop to honorary seats in the House.

The Bishop of Pennsylvania and the Bishop of Delaware presented to the House the Lord Bishop of Hereford, who was welcomed by the Presiding Bishop to an honorary seat in the House.

The Bishop of Springfield offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops extend to the Lord Bishop of Ripon their sympathy in the illness of his wife, which prevents his presence at their assembling at the opening of the General Convention, and also their congratulations at the prospect of her recovery and his presence with them at a later period of their session;

which was adopted.

The Bishop of Springfield offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops extend to their brethren who are absent their regret that they are not with us, and to those who are away in consequence of their infirmity, their sympathy and hope for their long continuance with us as brethren beloved on earth to help us with their wisdom and presence;

which was adopted.

The House proceeded to the election of a Chairman; and the Bishop of Delaware having nominated the Bishop of Massachusetts, and there being no other nomination, it was ordered by a unanimous vote that one ballot be cast for the Bishop of Massachusetts; which being done, the Presiding Bishop declared the Bishop of Massachusetts duly elected Chairman of the House.

At the request of the Presiding Bishop, the Chairman took the Chair.

The Secretary was instructed to notify the House of Deputies that this House has completed its organization by the election of a Chairman and a Secretary and that it is ready to proceed to business.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 1.]

The Presiding Bishop laid before the House the following Message received by telegraph:

LIVERPOOL, October 4, 1904.

The Liverpool Church Congress sends brotherly greetings to the Episcopal Church in America. Psalm cxxii. 6, 7.

and, on his motion, it was ordered that the Message be transmitted to the House of Deputies, and the Bishop of New York and the Bishop of Washington were appointed a Committee on the part of this House to send a reply thereto.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 2. See pp. 22, 25.]

The Presiding Bishop laid before the House a communication from the Bishop of Southern Ohio, resigning his jurisdiction; which, on his motion, was referred to a Committee consisting of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, the Bishop of New Jersey, and the Bishop of Maryland. [See p. 58.]

The Chairman appointed the Bishop of Delaware and the Bishop of California a Committee to act with the Secretary in preparing daily reports of the action of the House for the public journals.

On motion, the Secretary was authorized to receive from the Post-office the mail-matter addressed to members of the House.

On motion, the House took a recess.

The House met after the recess.

The Bishop of Albany gave notice of his intention to move to-morrow an amendment in General Rule III., so that the last paragraph shall read:

Each of these Committees shall consist of not more than seven nor less than three members, at the discretion of the Chairman of the House.

[See p. 27.]

A Committee from the House of Deputies, consisting of the Rev. Reese F. Alsop, D.D., of Long Island and Mr. George R. Fairbanks of Florida appeared and presented to the House the following Message:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 1st day of the Session,
October 5, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 1.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has appointed the Rev. Reese F. Alsop, D.D., and Mr. G. R. Fairbanks a Committee to wait upon the House of Bishops and inform that House that the House of Deputies has organized by the election of the Rev. Randolph H. McKim, D.D., as President, and the Rev. Henry Anstice, D. D., as Secretary, and is ready to proceed to business.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

At the request of the Bishop of the Philippine Islands, he

was given leave of absence from the session of the House on the 18th day of October.

On motion, it was voted that the House adjourn until tomorrow morning.

The Presiding Bishop pronounced the Benediction, and the House adjourned.

SECOND DAY.

THURSDAY, October 6, 1904.

The House met after Morning Prayer, the Presiding Bishop in the Chair.

The roll was called.

A lesson of Holy Scripture was read by the Bishop Coadjutor of Albany, after which the House was bidden to prayer by the Chairman.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and, on motion, approved.

The Chairman of the House being unavoidably absent, the Bishop of Albany, at the request of the Presiding Bishop, took the Chair.

The Presiding Bishop presented to the House a statement of official acts since the last General Convention, as follows:

In obedience to the Rule of Order, the Presiding Bishop herewith lays before the House a statement of official acts since the last General Convention:

By the death of the Rt. Rev. Thomas March Clark, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Rhode Island, on September 7, 1903, and under the provisions of the Constitution, I became Presiding Bishop.

Entries of record made by the late Presiding Bishop are as follows:

October 14, 1901.—In behalf of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America accepted the transfer of jurisdiction of buildings and property of Missions in the Islands of Porto Rico and Vieques, now under the jurisdiction of the Lord Bishop of Antigua.

November 7, 1901.—Issued commission for consecration of the Rev. J. Addison Ingle to be Bishop of Hankow to the Bishops of Shanghai, Tokyo and Kyoto. He was accordingly consecrated February 24, 1902.

November 9, 1901.—Issued commission for consecration of the Rev. Cameron Mann to be Bishop of North Dakota to the Bishops of Missouri, West Missouri and Kansas. He was accordingly consecrated December 4, 1901.

November 23, 1901.—Issued commission for consecration of the Rev. Charles H. Brent, D.D., to be Bishop of the Philippines to the Bishops of Massachusetts, Albany and Washington. He was accordingly consecrated December 19, 1901.

November 26, 1901.—Reappointed the Rev. Henry Forrester to the care of the Churches in Mexico.

December 10, 1901.—Issued commission for consecration of the Rev. Frederick W. Keator, D.D., to be Bishop of Olympia to the Bishops of Chicago, South Dakota and Duluth. He was accordingly consecrated January 8, 1902.

December 17, 1901.—Received official notice of the election of the Rt. Rev. James Butler K. Kelly, D.D., as Primus of the Church in Scotland.

January 3, 1902.—Issued commission for consecration of the Rev. Frederick Burgess, D.D., to be Bishop of Long Island to the Bishops of New York, Albany and Michigan. He was accordingly consecrated January 15, 1902.

March 3, 1902.—Issued commission to the Bishop of California to visit the Church in Honolulu, and also to receive the transfer of the same from England to the jurisdiction of the Episcopal Church in America, and to remain in charge until the appointment of a permanent Bishop.

March 14, 1902.—Issued commission for consecration of the Rev. Alexander H. Vinton, D.D., to be Bishop of Western Massachusetts to the Bishops of Michigan, Central New York and Connecticut. He was accordingly consecrated April 22, 1902.

March 29, 1902.—Issued commission for consecration of the Rev. Charles S. Olmsted, D.D., to be Bishop of Colorado to the Bishops of Missouri, Western Texas and Salt Lake. He was accordingly consecrated May 1, 1902.

April 5, 1902.—Issued commission for consecration of the Rev. Alexander Mackay-Smith, D.D., to be Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania to the Bishops of Albany, New York and New Jersey. He was accordingly consecrated May 1, 1902.

June 11, 1902.—Issued commission for consecration of the Rev. Henry B. Restarick, D.D., to be Bishop of Honolulu to the Bishops of California, Los Angeles and New Mexico. He was accordingly consecrated July 2, 1902.

June 13, 1902.—Issued commission for consecration of the Rev. James H. Van Buren, D.D., to be Bishop of Porto Rico to the Bishops of West Virginia, Massachusetts and Vermont. He was accordingly consecrated June 24, 1902.

July 20, 1902.—At the request of the Executive Committee of the Synod of the Mexican Church I deposed from the Ministry of the Church Isaac B. Bustamante, Presbyter, in the presence of the Rev. Wm. H. Neilson, D.D., and the Rev. Wm. Austen Smith, Presbyters.

September 1, 1902.—Issued commission for consecration of the Rev. Charles T. Olmsted, D.D., to be Bishop Coadjutor of Central New York to the Bishops of Central New York, New York and Western New York. He was accordingly consecrated October 2, 1902.

December 2, 1902.—Issued commission for consecration of the Rev. Charles M. Beckwith, D.D., to be Bishop of Alabama to the Bishops of Kentucky, Dallas and Georgia. He was accordingly consecrated December 17, 1902.

December 4, 1902.—Reappointed the Rev. Henry Forrester to the office of Vicar General over the Churches in Mexico.

December 4, 1902.—Appointed the Rt. Rev. Joseph H. Johnson, D.D., Bishop of Los Angeles, to act as Provisional Bishop of the Churches in Mexico during the month of January. Also asked him to include in his charge the English-speaking Churches.

December 5, 1902.—Issued commission for consecration of the Rev. Sheldon M. Griswold to be Bishop of Salina to the Bishops of Albany,

Springfield and Vermont. He was accordingly consecrated January 8, 1903.

January 2, 1903.—Authorized Bishop Dudley to call a meeting of the Bishops to attend the All-American Conference to be held in Washington, D. C., in October of the present year.

February 23, 1903.—In accordance with the Canons of the Church, summoned a Board of Inquiry to take action in regard to charges made against the Rt. Rev. Wm. H. Moreland, Missionary Bishop of Sacramento, and asked them to attend a meeting at San Francisco, California, on April 22 next. The charges against Bishop Moreland were dismissed by the Board of Inquiry on the above date.

February 24, 1903.—Received a communication from the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, saying that our Missionaries in Mexico were intruding upon fields which they had occupied for some years; and directed Mr. Forrester to withdraw them from the small villages where these Missions are held.

March 9, 1903.—Acting by request of many of our Bishops in the United States and of the House of Bishops in the Church in Canada, have invited all of the Bishops of our Communion in the western world to a Conference for the consideration of questions and problems presenting themselves in peculiar form to the administration of the Church in all America.

August 18, 1903.—Issued letters credential to the Most Rev. Antonius, Archbishop and Metropolitan of St. Petersburg, in behalf of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Grafton, Bishop of Fond du Lac.

August 22, 1903.—Issued commission for consecration of the Rev. Theodore D. Bratton to be Bishop of Mississippi to the Bishops of Kentucky, South Carolina and North Carolina.

My own official acts are as follows:

September 14, 1903.—Communicated to the Archbishops of Canterbury, York, Armagh, Dublin, Rupert's Land, Montreal, West Indies, Capetown, Auckland, and Sydney, the Primus of the Scottish Church, the Metropolitan of Calcutta, and the Episcopal Vicar of the Mexican Church, notice of the death of the Bishop of Rhode Island, late Presiding Bishop, and the succession of the Bishop of Missouri.

September 24, 1903.—Received from Mrs. Mary C. Sturtevant, daughter of Bishop Clark, the seals and books and papers pertaining to the office of the Presiding Bishop.

October 1, 1903.—Received from the Bishops of Kentucky and North Carolina certificate of the consecration of the Rev. Theodore D. Bratton to be Bishop of Mississippi September 29, 1903, the Bishop of Florida having been substituted for the Bishop of South Carolina as one of the consecrators owing to the illness of the latter.

October 13, 1903.—Requested the Rt. Rev. Dr. Leonard, Bishop of Ohio, to continue in charge of the American Churches on the Continent of Europe.

October 28, 1903.—Took order for consecration of the Rev. Edwin S. Lines, D.D., to be Bishop of Newark by the Presiding Bishop and the Bishops of New Jersey and New York. He was accordingly consecrated November 18, 1903.

November 27, 1903.—Nominated to the Board of Managers the Rev. Henry Forrester to have counselling and guiding charge of the Presbyters, Deacons, and Readers in Mexico who have asked for the fostering care of this Church to be extended to them.

December 3, 1903.—By the death this day of the Rt. Rev. Abiel Leonard, D.D., Bishop of the Missionary District of Salt Lake, the care of said District devolved upon me.

December 10, 1903.—Received Cablegram, "Ingle died December 7." So the Missionary District of Hankow falling to my care, cabled Bishop Graves to take charge of Hankow. Wrote also and signed and sealed and sent commission to Bishop Graves of Shanghai authorizing him to assume charge of Hankow.

January 5, 1904.—Issued commission for consecration of the Rev. David H. Greer, D.D., to be Bishop Coadjutor of New York to the Bishops of New York, Albany and Kentucky. He was accordingly consecrated January 26, 1904, the Bishop of Pennsylvania taking the place of the Bishop of Kentucky, deceased.

January 11, 1904.—Took order for consecration of the Rev. M. Edward Fawcett, Ph.D., to be Bishop of Quincy by the Presiding Bishop and the Bishops of Milwaukee and Coadjutor of Chicago. He was accordingly consecrated January 20, 1904.

January 27, 1904.—Went to Louisville to attend the burial services of the Bishop of Kentucky, Chairman of the House of Bishops, but by a delayed train failed to arrive in time. I desire to make record of the measure of indebtedness laid on me by his wise counsel and kind help as Assessor, and to offer grateful tribute to his memory.

February 11, 1904.—The certificate of a desire for organization and the Constitution of the Church of the Ascension, Munich, Bavaria, having been approved by me, its name has been added to the list of Foreign Churches under the direction of the General Convention.

April 30, 1904.—Issued commission for consecration of the Rev. Richard H. Nelson, D.D., to be Bishop Coadjutor of Albany to the Bishops of Albany, Pennsylvania and Connecticut. He was accordingly consecrated May 19, 1904.

May 17, 1904.—Received from Bishop Edward Herzog of Bern, Switzerland, Bishop of the Christian Catholic Church of Switzerland, an invitation to the Episcopal Church of the United States of America to send a delegate or delegates to attend the "Old Catholic Congress" to meet at Olten, Switzerland, September 1—4, 1904.

June 15, 1904.—Gave credentials to the Rev. Robert J. Nevin, D.D., and the Rev. Arthur R. Gray to be representatives at the aforesaid "Old Catholic Congress."

July 8, 1904.—Gave consent to change in number of persons requisite to form a Vestry for the Church of the Holy Trinity, Paris, France.

July 18, 1904.—Received notification from the Archbishop of Montreal, Primate of Canada, that the General Synod of the Church of England in the Dominion of Canada has appointed the following named persons as a delegation to the General Convention to meet in Boston in October, 1904, to wit: From the Upper House, the Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, the Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop Coadjutor of Montreal; from the Lower House: The Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop Coadjutor of Rupert's Land (the Dean of Rupert's Land when appointed), the Rev. T. C. Street Maclem, D.C.L., Provost of Trinity College, Toronto, the Hon. S. H. Blake, K.C., Mr. A. H. Dymond.

August 20, 1904.—Issued commission for consecration of the Rev. Robert Strange, D.D., to be Bishop Coadjutor of East Carolina to the Bishops of South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia.

September 2, 1904.—Sent to twelve Archbishops and Metropolitans of the Anglican Communion certificates of consecrations of Bishops of this Church since the General Convention of 1901.

Communications upon various matters have reached the Presiding Bishop. Some of them he desires to submit to the House of Bishops.

Of this class is the request made by one and another in France that in

the present state of religious unrest in that country the Episcopal Church of America would come over to help.

Also, letters urging the pressing need of our extending Church care to the American population in Mexico; and a letter from Bishop Herzog of suggestion that we and the Old Catholics might co-operate in furnishing the Episcopate to Mexico.

Also, letters advising a closer Episcopal supervision of Church work in Cuba.

Also, letters concerning differences of view and seeming conflicts in questions of jurisdiction between the Episcopal authorities of the American Church and the Church of England in the missionary field of China.

Also, a communication from the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada touching a Revival of the Diaconate.

Also, a communication from the Canonical "Board of Inquiry" convened in San Francisco in April, 1903.

Also, communications concerning certain islands belonging to the area of the United States and not as yet attached to any Missionary District of this Church.

For the distribution and consideration of these various matters I venture to ask for the action of the House of Bishops upon the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the communications from France be referred to the Committee on Memorials when appointed.

Resolved, That the letters about Mexico be referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions when appointed.

Resolved, That the letters about Cuba be referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions when appointed.

Resolved, That the papers about conflict of Episcopal jurisdiction in China be referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions when appointed.

Resolved, That the communication from the General Synod of Canada be referred to the Committee on Memorials when appointed.

Resolved, That the communication from the Canonical Board of Inquiry be referred to the Committee on Memorials when appointed.

Resolved, That the communications concerning certain unattached islands be referred to the Committee on Domestic Missions when appointed.

On motion of the Presiding Bishop, certain documents accompanying his report were referred to Standing Committees to be appointed, as follows:

1. Certain letters from persons in France, asking this Church to undertake work in that country, were referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 37.]

2. Certain letters in reference to Church work in Mexico were referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions. [See p. 84.]

3. Certain letters in reference to the need of a resident Missionary Bishop in Cuba were referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions. [See p. 43.]

4. Certain letters from the Bishop of Shanghai and others in reference to a conflict of Episcopal jurisdictions in China were referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions. [See p. 71.]

5. A communication from the Synod in Canada in reference to the Diaconate was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 38.]

6. A communication from a Board of Inquiry in reference to reim-

bursement for certain expenses incurred at San Francisco was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 38.]

7. Certain communications in reference to islands belonging to the United States as yet unattached to any Missionary District were referred to the Committee on Domestic Missions. [See p. 79.]

The Presiding Bishop also presented a memorial from the National Federation of Churches and Christian Workers; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 60.]

The Presiding Bishop also presented a petition from a Presbyterian of the Diocese of Lexington; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 63.]

The Right Rev. Dr. Henry Bond Restarick, Bishop of Honolulu, consecrated since the last meeting of the General Convention, was presented to the House by the Bishop of California and the Bishop of Los Angeles, and was welcomed by the Acting Chairman; and he thereupon took his seat in the House.

The Bishop of Washington presented a communication from the Executive Committee of the Synod of the Church in Mexico; which, on his motion, was referred to a Special Committee of three Bishops. The Chairman appointed as such Committee the Bishop of Albany, the Bishop of Washington, and the Bishop of Los Angeles. [See p. 40.]

The Bishop of Montana presented a memorial from the Diocese of Montana asking for admission into union with the General Convention; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on the Admission of New Dioceses. [See p. 36.]

The Bishop of Central Pennsylvania presented a memorial with reference to the division of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on the Admission of New Dioceses. [See p. 36.]

The Bishop of Western Texas presented a memorial from a Conference of Church Workers among Colored People; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 49.]

The Bishop of California presented a memorial from the Diocese of California in reference to the permissive use of the

Revised Version of the Bible; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 70.]

A Committee from the House of Deputies presented an invitation to this House to be present when the Archbishop of Canterbury should be received by the House of Deputies.

The Bishop of New York offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the acting Chairman of the House be requested to communicate with His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, and that, if agreeable to His Grace, this House will have pleasure in accepting the invitation of the House of Deputies to be present when he is received by that House;

which was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 3.]

The Bishop of Fond du Lac offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Rule XV. of the Rules of Order be amended by the addition of the following paragraph:

One amendment may be offered to a substitute, but the substitute and its amendment shall not be voted on until the original matter is perfected by vote taken on its amendments;

which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order. [See p. 30.]

The Bishop of Albany, as Chairman of the Joint Commission on the Revision of the Canons, presented its Report.

[See Appendix XIV.]

The Bishop of Maryland moved that the House of Bishops, under Rule of Order XIII., take action by referring the report to the Committee of the House of Bishops on Canons, when appointed, with instructions to report, at their first convenience, on the order which they suggest for its consideration; which was adopted. [See p. 28.]

On motion the Secretary was instructed to communicate this action to the House of Deputies.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 7.]

The Bishop of Vermont presented the report of the Joint Commission on Marginal Readings, as follows:

The Joint Commission on Marginal Readings as soon as possible after the sessions of the last General Convention took steps to carry out the instructions contained in the following resolutions adopted by both Houses:

1. "That the report of the Marginal Readings Commission be accepted, and the readings therein recommended be adopted which are taken from the margin of the King James' Version or from the English or American Revised Versions with their margins; and that the Com-

mission be allowed before printing the readings to substitute for those not taken from one or other of these sources others taken therefrom." (Journal, p. 100, and Appendix XII.)

2. "That these readings in the books of the Old and New Testaments are hereby allowed for use by the Ministers of this Church in the Lessons read at Morning and Evening Prayer." (Journal, pp. 24, 81.)

3. "That the Marginal Readings for the English Version of the Apocrypha, reported by the Joint Commission, be published under the direction of the said Commission, and are hereby permitted for use by the Ministers of this Church in the public services of the Church." (Journal, p. 114.)

4. "That the Joint Commission on Marginal Readings be continued. That the Commission have power to publish an edition or editions of the Bible containing the readings which have been or shall be allowed by this Convention, provided the same be done without expense to the Convention. That these readings be printed on the margin of the Bible."

5. "That the Commission on Marginal Readings have permission to print the readings marked (C) in their report as an appendix to the edition they have been authorized to print." (Journal, p. 152.)

A meeting of the Commission was held in New York in the following December, at which such modifications in the readings recommended in the report were made as were required by the first resolution quoted above.

It may here be said that a considerable number of the readings marked (C) in the report, as suggested by the Commission, were found to have the sanction of the American Standard Edition of the Revised Bible, published almost simultaneously with the report of the Commission. These have been placed in the margin.

Arrangements were entered into with Messrs. Thomas Nelson & Sons (to whom belongs the copyright of the American Revised Version), and this firm undertook to publish a small and a large edition of the King James' Version of the Bible with the Marginal Readings approved by the General Convention, provided the Commission furnished the plates for the large or lectern edition. This condition the Commission was able to accept through the generosity of the same layman who paid for the printing of the report. All other large expenses connected with the printing and publication of the two editions were undertaken by Messrs. Nelson & Sons.

Both editions were published in the summer of 1903 with a certificate as to the authority of the marginal readings signed by all the members of the Commission.

Notwithstanding the care taken by the Editing Committee, with the assistance of other members of the Commission, a few misprints have been discovered in the text of both editions. These have been corrected in the plates, and all copies in future will be printed from the corrected plates.

By reason of the decease, to our great loss, of the Bishop of Kentucky, who from the appointment of the Commission in 1895 until after the publication of the Bible in 1903 acted as its Chairman, it devolves upon the Secretary to present, with this report, to each House of the General Convention a copy of the Holy Bible prepared by the Joint Commission in accordance with the instructions of the Convention.

ARTHUR C. A. HALL, *Bishop of Vermont.*

July 1, 1904.

The Bishop of New York offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the warm and grateful acknowledgments of this House be presented to the Joint Commission on Marginal Readings of the Holy Bible for the distinguished ability with which they have discharged an extremely difficult and delicate work;

which was adopted.

The Bishop of Nebraska presented the report of the Commission on a German revision of the Prayer Book; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book, with the request that it consider the recommendations of the Commission. [See p. 127.]

The Chairman laid before the House the report of the Acting Registrar, the report of the Custodian of the Standard Book of Common Prayer, and the report of the Recorder of Ordinations; and, on motion, it was voted that, the House of Deputies concurring, they be received and printed in the Appendix to the Journal.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 4. See p. 31.]

The Bishop of Vermont presented the following report:

The undersigned respectfully reports that in obedience to the appointment of the House at the last General Convention, in company with the Bishop of Kentucky and with representatives of the House of Deputies, he attended the General Synod of the Church in Canada held in Montreal in September, 1902. It may be added that at that time Bishop Dudley formally proposed to the Canadian Bishops the holding of such a Conference of Bishops of our communion ministering in America and the West Indies as was happily held a year later in Washington under the presidency of our lamented brother.

ARTHUR C. A. HALL, *Bishop of Vermont*.

The Bishop Coadjutor of New York presented the report of the Commission to Confer as to Uniformity in Regard to Marriage and Divorce, as follows:

The Commission having met and organized, appointed Bishop Doane, the Rev. Dr. Greer, and Mr. Francis Lynn Stetson as a Sub-committee to carry out the purpose of the resolution under which the Commission was appointed. And in response to the note addressed by the Sub-committee to the representative organizations of other religious bodies, a conference was called, which held its first meeting on the 15th of January in St. Bartholomew's Parish House, New York. The conference was organized under the title of the Interchurch Conference on Marriage and Divorce, by the election of Bishop Doane as Chairman and the Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts as Secretary. It has held several meetings, increasing in numerical and in representative attendance and in interest and directness of result. It has adopted the following resolutions, which are reported as being the results so far attained:

Resolved, That in recognition of the comity which should exist between Christian Churches, it is desirable and would tend to the increase of a spirit of Christian unity for each church represented in the Conference

to advise and, if ecclesiastical authority will allow, to enjoin its ministers to refuse to unite in marriage any person or persons whose marriage such Ministers have good reason to believe is forbidden by the laws of the Church in which either party seeking to be married holds membership.

A Committee of the Conference in reference to the question of State and national legislation made a report, of which the closing paragraph is:

"That it is possible to produce harmony in place of the prevailing want of uniformity may seriously be doubted. It would require not only uniform legislation at a particular period, but that the statutes of the several States upon the subject of divorce and remarriage should remain unchanged, or should only be changed by common concert, so that the original uniformity should continue to prevail. What, if any, success can attend an effort in this direction will depend materially upon the possibility that the Churches represented in the Conference shall agree upon a uniform canon to apply to their Church members and clergy. Whether this is possible the Conference can best determine; but the Committee easily reach the conclusion that if this be impossible the task of endeavoring to bring about legislative harmony certainly will be hopeless. The States are not likely to co-operate in producing uniform laws more stringent than the existing laws of the majority of the several States."

And their report having been considered in the Conference, it was resolved: "That the report of the Committee on National and State Legislation be recommitted to the Committee for further inquiry, and for suggestion as to the best methods of securing such uniformity of law and usage among the Churches as may tend to secure legislative harmony."

Acting under the following resolution: "That the Executive Committee be authorized to prepare and issue, in their discretion, a declaration and appeal to the public as to the sanctity of marriage and the grave dangers of existing laxity through the frequency of divorce," the Committee issued the address and appeal, which is respectfully communicated to the Convention, and the Commission, reporting progress, asks to be continued.

J. HOUSTON ECCLESTON, *Secretary*.

On motion, it was voted that the Commission be continued.

On motion of the Bishop of New York, the Secretary was instructed to express the grateful acknowledgments of the House to the St. Botolph Club for the courteous hospitality which it has offered to its members.

The Bishop of New York, from the Joint Committee appointed for the purpose [see p. 12], reported to the House that the following telegram had been sent to the Liverpool Church Congress:

The General Convention gratefully acknowledges the kind telegram of the Liverpool Congress. Ephesians vi. 23, 24.

The Bishop of South Dakota made a statement in reference to the needs of his jurisdiction, which was made the Order of the Day for three o'clock to-day.

On motion, the House took a recess to meet with the House of Deputies in receiving the Archbishop of Canterbury, and to meet again at three o'clock.

The House met after the recess.

The Presiding Bishop bade the House to Prayer for Missions.

The House proceeded to consider the statement made by the Bishop of South Dakota.

The Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the communications received by the House in reference to the question of relieving the Bishop of South Dakota of a part of his duties be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The Bishop of Maryland moved as an amendment that the words "a Special Committee of three Bishops" be substituted for the words "the Committee on Canons."

The question being on the proposed amendment, it was adopted; and the question then recurring on the resolution as amended, it was adopted.

The Chairman appointed as such Committee the Bishop of Maryland, the Bishop of Nebraska, and the Bishop of Tennessee. [See pp. 131, 132.]

On motion, the House took a recess until four o'clock.

The House met after the recess.

The Chairman appointed the Standing Committees of the House, as follows:

STANDING COMMITTEES.

1. *On Christian Education*.—The Bishop of New Hampshire, the Bishop of South Dakota, the Bishop of Florida, the Bishop of Spokane, the Bishop of Shanghai, the Bishop of Lexington, the Bishop Coadjutor of Fond du Lac.

2. *On the General Theological Seminary*.—The Bishop of Fond du Lac, the Bishop of Asheville, the Bishop of Kyoto, the Bishop of Olympia, the Bishop of Colorado.

3. *On the Consecration of Bishops*.—The Bishop of Southern Ohio, the Bishop of Georgia, the Bishop of Kansas, the Bishop of Sacramento, the Bishop of Porto Rico.

4. *On Religious Services*.—The Bishop of Dallas, the Bishop of Cape Palmas, the Bishop of Tokyo, the Bishop of The Philippine Islands, the Bishop of Mississippi.

5. *On Memorials and Petitions*.—The Bishop of Pittsburgh, the Bishop of Louisiana, the Bishop of North Carolina, the Bishop Coadjutor of Nebraska, the Bishop of Alabama.

6. *On Despatch of Business*.—The Bishop of Milwaukee, the Bishop

of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, the Bishop Coadjutor of West Virginia, the Bishop of Indianapolis, the Bishop Coadjutor of Albany.

7. *On Rules of Order.*—The Chairman, *ex officio*, the Bishop of Easton, the Bishop of Delaware, the Bishop of Ohio, the Bishop of Honolulu.

8. *On Amendments to the Constitution.*—The Bishop of Albany, the Bishop of Pennsylvania, the Bishop of Springfield, the Bishop of Southern Virginia, the Bishop of Tennessee, the Bishop of Michigan City, the Bishop Coadjutor of Chicago.

9. *On the Prayer Book.*—The Bishop of Pennsylvania, the Bishop of South Dakota, the Bishop of Western New York, the Bishop of Nebraska, the Bishop of South Carolina, the Bishop of Maine, the Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania.

10. *On Canons.*—The Bishop of New York, the Bishop of Maryland, the Bishop of California, the Bishop of North Carolina, the Bishop of Vermont, the Bishop of Duluth, the Bishop of Newark.

11. *On Domestic Missions.*—The Bishop of West Virginia, the Bishop of Milwaukee, the Bishop of Southern Florida, the Bishop of Alaska, the Bishop of Rhode Island, the Bishop of Minnesota, the Bishop of Western Massachusetts.

12. *On Foreign Missions.*—The Bishop of New Jersey, the Bishop of Central Pennsylvania, the Bishop of New Mexico and Arizona, the Bishop of West Missouri, the Bishop of Washington, the Bishop of Virginia, the Bishop of Long Island.

13. *On the Admission of New Dioceses.*—The Bishop Coadjutor of Southern Ohio, the Bishop of Georgia, the Bishop of Texas, the Bishop of Los Angeles, the Bishop of Iowa, the Bishop of Boise, the Bishop Coadjutor of New York.

14. *On the Nomination of Missionary Bishops.*—The Bishop of Montana, the Bishop of Ohio, the Bishop of Laramie, the Bishop of Connecticut, the Bishop of Arkansas, the Bishop of North Dakota, the Bishop of Central New York.

15. *On Unfinished Business.*—The Bishop of Western Texas, the Bishop of Marquette, the Bishop of Quincy.

The Bishop of Albany presented the report of the Commission on Provinces [see p. 115]; which, on motion, was made the Order of the Day immediately after the completion of action on the Report of the Commission on Canons.

On motion of the Bishop of Springfield, invitations to the House to visit Lexington and Concord on Saturday, October 15th, in company with the House of Deputies, were accepted.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 2d day of the Session,
October 6, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 2.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Deputation from the Provincial Synod of the Church of England in Canada be received to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing Message.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 5. See p. 29.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 12]:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 2d day of the Session,
October 6, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 3.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has received from the House of Bishops the telegram from the Church Congress at Liverpool, communicated in Message No. 2 from the House of Bishops; and that it has appointed, on its part, as members of a Committee to reply to the same, the Rev. Dr. Fiske of Rhode Island and Mr. George C. Thomas of Pennsylvania.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 2d day of the Session,
October 6, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 4.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Committee of five be appointed to act with a similar Committee of the House of Bishops for the selection of the place of meeting of the General Convention of 1907; and this House has appointed as members of said Committee on its part the Rev. Dr. Craik of Kentucky, the Rev. Dr. Clampett of California, the Rev. Dr. Kinsolving of Long Island, Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan of New York, and Mr. R. T. Paine of Massachusetts.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing Message. [See p. 27.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 2d day of the Session,
October 6, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 5.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee of two Bishops, two Presbyters, and two Laymen be appointed to prepare a special order of business for the present session of the General Convention; and that the House of Deputies has appointed as members of said Joint Committee on its part the Rev. Dr. Hutchins of Massa-

chusetts, the Rev. Dr. Parks of New York, Mr. Francis A. Lewis of Pennsylvania, and Mr. George F. Henry of Iowa.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing Message; and the Chairman appointed as members of said Joint Committee on the part of this House the Bishop of New York and the Bishop of Maryland.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 6. See p. 33.]

On motion, it was voted that the House adjourn until tomorrow morning.

The Presiding Bishop pronounced the Benediction, and the House adjourned.

THIRD DAY.

FRIDAY, October 7, 1904.

The House met after Morning Prayer and Litany.

A Lesson of Holy Scripture was read by the Bishop Coadjutor of New York, after which the House was bidden to Prayer by the Presiding Bishop.

On motion, the calling of the roll was dispensed with.

The Chairman of the House took the Chair.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and, on motion, approved.

The Presiding Bishop presented to the House a communication containing greetings from the Bishop of Perth, West Australia.

On motion of the Bishop of Albany, the Presiding Bishop was authorized to send a reply to the greetings of the Bishop of Perth.

The Presiding Bishop presented the following minute:

The House of Bishops gathered in this General Convention in Boston desires to make note that its senior member, though retired from its legislative chamber, is visiting his home land of Virginia.

The fifteen years which have elapsed since the resignation of the Right Rev. Dr. Channing Moore Williams as the Missionary Bishop of Yedo have been by no means years of retirement from active and successful missionary work. Bishop's robes may have been laid aside, but the life of the holy preacher and loving pastor and devoted missionary was never for a moment relinquished.

Bishop Williams was made Missionary Bishop of China and Japan in October, 1866, and Missionary Bishop of Yedo in 1874. He is really the father of our missions in Japan. And so holy has been his life, so unselfish his work, and so purely devoted his missionary zeal, that his influence for the good of souls has been as potent as that of historic saints, and all the deeper and sweeter and stronger, perhaps, because known to few outside of China and Japan.

The House of Bishops, humbly for itself, but proudly for him, desires to recognize the half century of faithful labor of Bishop Williams in the blessed field of Missions. It assures him of its brotherly love. It greets him with thanks and joy that one of its members, whether in the leadership or in the ranks of the militant Church, has set an example of treading so closely in the footsteps of the self-sacrifice of our Lord. It begs to assure him that man's benedictions are his; and it humbly prays for the Holy Spirit's supporting grace in his future work, and for God's peace on his head and Christ's crown over it when the shades of the evening tide now gathering for him change to the glad sunlight of the beckoning home.

The Bishop of Tokyo offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the minute presented by the Presiding Bishop be adopted by this House, and that the Secretary be instructed to forward an engrossed copy of the same to Bishop C. M. Williams;

which was adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Albany, the amendment to the Rules of Order proposed by him [see p. 12] was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order. [See p. 30.]

The Chairman announced that he had appointed on the part of this House on the Joint Committee for the selection of the place of meeting of the General Convention of 1907, the Bishop of Dallas, the Bishop of Southern Virginia, the Bishop of Fond du Lac, the Bishop of Virginia, and the Bishop Coadjutor of New York.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 8. See p. 43.]

The Bishop of Western Texas presented a memorial from the Diocese of West Texas to be admitted into union with the General Convention; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on the Admission of New Dioceses. [See p. 36.]

The Bishop of Marquette presented a report of progress from the Joint Commission on a Swedish Version of the Prayer Book; and, on his motion, it was voted that, the House of Deputies concurring, the Joint Commission on a Swedish Version of the Prayer Book be continued.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 19. See p. 60.]

The Bishop of North Dakota presented amendments to the Constitution and Canons adopted by the Convocation of that Missionary District; which, on motion, were referred to the Committee on Canons. [See p. 34.]

The Bishop of Honolulu presented amendments to the Constitution and Canons adopted for that Missionary District; which, on motion, were referred to the Committee on Canons. [See p. 34.]

The Bishop of Vermont, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report [see p. 19] :

REPORT No. 1.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred the report of the Joint Commission on the Revision of the Canons, with instruction to recommend the order in which the several resolutions should be brought before the House, respectfully reports:

(1) That in the judgment of the Committee it is most desirable that the report of the Joint Commission should be taken up as a whole, since it not merely recommends many specific amendments in the existing Canons, but also presents the whole Digest in a simpler and more intelligible form.

(2) The Committee deems it needless on its part to undertake a detailed review of the amendments suggested after prolonged and renewed consideration by the Joint Commission, since each question must be determined by the House.

(3) The appointment of a Joint Committee of both Houses to prepare a special order of business for the Convention may be thought to relieve the Committee on Canons from the duty of making a choice of specially important matters for immediate consideration; but the Committee would suggest that the Canon on Divorce, the Canon concerning Bishops to be consecrated for foreign lands, and the group of Canons concerning the trial of a Bishop deal with matters of great and pressing importance.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY C. POTTER, *Chairman.*

Attest: ARTHUR C. A. HALL, *Secretary.*

which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on the Order of Business. [See p. 33.]

The Bishop of Duluth offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary shall keep a Calendar of Business on which reports from Committees, resolutions which lie over, and other matters undisposed of, indicating the subject of each item, shall be placed in the order in which they are presented, a printed copy of which Calendar shall be furnished to each member;

which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order. [See p. 41.]

On motion of the Bishop of Albany, it was voted that, the

House of Deputies concurring, the reception of the representatives of the Church in Canada be deferred from twelve o'clock to-day to the same hour to-morrow.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 9. See p. 32.]

On motion of the Bishop of Albany, the Secretary was instructed to notify the House of Deputies that this House is ready to meet with the Deputies in the Board of Missions at such hour as may be designated.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 10. See p. 32.]

The Bishop of Duluth offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That every resolution offered for the immediate action of the House shall be considered at once unless reference be requested, or objection made as next provided.

If reference be requested by any member, such resolution shall be referred to the appropriate Standing Committee, or if, in the opinion of the Chairman of the House, there be no such Standing Committee, then to a Special Committee. If no reference be requested, but objection be made to immediate consideration, then the resolution, without any reference, shall lie over, and come up the next day as unfinished business. But by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, the House may at once consider the resolution;

which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order. [See p. 41.]

The Bishop of New York presented a resolution of the Convention of the Diocese of New York asking for the permissive use of the Revised Version of the Holy Scriptures in the reading of the Lessons; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 70.]

The Bishop of New York presented a resolution of the Convention of the Diocese of New York asking for an amendment of the Canon on Deaconesses leaving to the discretion of the Bishop the question as to the age of admission; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons. [See p. 35.]

The Bishop of Albany offered the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the membership of the Commission to confer with other religious bodies on the subject of Marriage and Divorce be increased by the addition of one Bishop, one Presbyter, and one Layman;

which was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 11. See p. 46.]

The Chairman laid before the House a communication from His Grace the Archbishop of the West Indies, containing greetings from the Church of England in that province; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on the Pastoral Letter.

The Bishop of Easton, from the Committee on Rules of Order, presented the following report [see pp. 12, 27] :

REPORT No. 1.

The Committee would recommend that number III. of the General Rules be so amended as to change, in the paragraph following the enumeration of Standing Committees, the word "five" into the word "seven."

On motion, the recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

The Bishop of Easton, from the Committee on Rules of Order, presented the following report [see p. 19] :

REPORT No. 2.

The Committee on Rules of Order, to which was referred the resolution offered by the Bishop of Fond du Lac providing an addition to number XV. of the General Rules of Order, as follows: "One amendment may be offered to a substitute, but the substitute and its amendment shall not be voted on until the original matter is perfected by vote taken on its amendments," have considered the same and offer the following resolution, namely:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this House that it is not expedient to adopt the proposed addition to Rule XV.

On motion, the resolution contained in the foregoing report was adopted.

The Bishop of Missouri presented to the House the report of the Committee on Change of Name of the Church, as follows.

The Committee on the Change of Name of the Church was appointed by the General Convention of 1901, under the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That a Joint Committee be appointed, consisting of five Bishops, five Presbyters, and five Laymen, to take the whole subject of a change of name of this Church into consideration, to ascertain, as far as possible, the mind of Church people in general concerning it, and to make report at the next General Convention with such suggestions as may commend themselves to their judgment.

The Committee respectfully reports the answers to its inquiries from the Dioceses and Missionary Districts, together with a tabulation of those answers, as set forth in Appendix No. 1 to this report.

In view of these answers, in the judgment of this Committee, any change of the name of this Church at this time is inexpedient.

In answer to the request of the General Convention for suggestions, the members of this Committee are allowed to file with this report a statement of their views on the whole subject, either individually or in

groups. Appendix No. 2 contains the opinions of such members of the Committee as have availed themselves of this permission.

The Committee recommends the passage by the General Convention of the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

[See below, and Appendix XIII.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 21]:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 2d day of the Session,
October 6, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 6.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the proposal contained in its Message No. 4, that the reports of the Recorder of Ordinations, the Custodian of the Book of Common Prayer, and the Acting Registrar of the General Convention be printed as Appendices to the Journal.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 2d day of the Session,
October 6, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 7.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Joint Committee on Change of Name of the Church be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing Message.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 12.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 2d day of the Session,
October 6, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 8.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following change in the Constitution, proposed in the last General Convention and made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, be finally agreed to and ratified, in accordance with Article XI. of the Constitution, to wit:

That Article I. of the Constitution be amended by adding thereto the

following as Section 6, and changing the number of the present Section 6 to Section 7:

SECTION 6. One Clerical and one Lay Deputy chosen by each Missionary District of the Church within the boundaries of the United States shall have seats in the House of Deputies, subject to all the qualifications and with all the rights of Deputies except the right to vote when the vote shall be taken by orders.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies, by a constitutional vote, in the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing Message.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 13.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 29]:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 3d day of the Session,
October 7, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 9.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 9 to change the time appointed for the reception of the Deputation from the Church in Canada.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 29]:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 3d day of the Session,
October 7, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 10.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it invites the House of Bishops to meet with the House of Deputies in the Board of Missions at eleven o'clock this morning.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

At eleven o'clock the House met with the House of Deputies in the Board of Missions in Emmanuel Church.

A recess was taken at one o'clock.

On reassembling at three o'clock, the House met again with the House of Deputies in the Board of Missions, and at the close of the session of the Board the House stood adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

FOURTH DAY.

SATURDAY, October 8, 1904.

The House met after Morning Prayer, the Chairman presiding.

A Lesson of Holy Scripture was read by the Bishop of Quincy, after which the House was bidden to prayer by the Chairman.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and, on motion, approved.

The Presiding Bishop presented to the House telegrams received from the Bishop of Ripon, the Bishop of Oregon, and the Bishop of East Carolina, expressing thanks for messages of sympathy sent to them by the House.

The Bishop of Maryland, from the Joint Committee on the Despatch of Business, presented the following report [see pp. 26, 28] :

REPORT No. 1.

The Joint Committee on the Despatch of Business organized with the choice of the Bishop of New York as Chairman, and Mr. Geo. F. Henry as Secretary.

After consideration of the business before the Convention, it was

Voted, To recommend to the House of Bishops the consideration of the proposed Canon on the consecration of Bishops for Foreign Lands, on Monday, October 10, after the call in that House of reports from its Standing Committees.

Voted, To recommend to the House of Deputies the consideration of so much of the report of the Committee on Canons as relates to the subject of Marriage and Divorce, on Monday, October 10, at eleven o'clock, A. M.

The Committee also recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee be continued.

GEO. F. HENRY, *Secretary*.

On motion, the resolution contained in the foregoing report, that the Committee be continued, was adopted.

On motion, the recommendation contained in the foregoing report, that the proposed Canon on the Consecration of Bishops for Foreign Lands be made the Order of the Day on Monday, October 10th, after the call of reports from the Standing Committees of the House, was adopted. [See p. 39.]

The Bishop of Pennsylvania presented an "International Industrial and Individual Peace Memorial" from Mr. Geo. May Powell; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 52.]

The Bishop of Pennsylvania presented a memorial from a Committee of the Philadelphia Tract and Mission Society to secure a "Renaissance of the Family Altar"; which, on mo-

tion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 52.]

The Bishop of Southern Virginia presented a resolution from that Diocese petitioning the General Convention to take such action as may be necessary to permit the use of the Revised Version of the Holy Scripture in the Lessons; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 70.]

The Bishop of Southern Florida presented a petition from the Dean of Middle Tennessee and others in reference to appointing a Committee to recommend a plan to facilitate Church work in the country; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 52.]

The Bishop of Albany presented resolutions passed by the Archdeacons of Albany and Troy of the Diocese of Albany, in reference to furthering closer relations with the representatives of Churches of the East in this country; which, on motion, were referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 60.]

The Bishop of Albany presented a communication from the Bishop of the Armenians of America and from the Armenian Archbishop; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 62.]

The Bishop of Laramie offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Title I., Canon 19, § iv. of the Digest be amended by adding the following paragraphs:

[b.] All Missionary Bishops of this Church, consecrated after January 1st, 1895, shall cease to exercise jurisdiction at the next meeting of the House of Bishops after reaching the age of seventy years.

[c.] Such Bishops shall retain their seats in the House of Bishops with all the rights and precedences therein to which they would otherwise be entitled.

[d.] Any Bishop holding office in this Church may avail himself of the provisions of this act by signifying his desire in writing to the Presiding Bishop;

which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons. [See p. 53.]

The Bishop of New York, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report [see p. 28]:

REPORT No. 2.

The Committee on Canons, to which were referred the amended Constitutions and Canons of the Missionary Jurisdictions of North Dakota

and Honolulu, respectfully submit that, the said amendments involving, in both cases, Constitutional questions, the reference should have been to the Standing Committee on the Constitution.

HENRY C. POTTER, *Chairman*.

Attest: ARTHUR C. A. HALL, *Secretary*.

On motion, the foregoing report, together with the amendments to which it refers, was referred to the Committee on the Constitution. [See p. 61.]

The Bishop of New York, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report [see p. 29] :

REPORT No. 3.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred a resolution of the Diocese of New York concerning the age of admission of Deaconesses, respectfully report that, in its judgment, it is inexpedient to add to the burdens of Bishops discretion in questions so delicate, and that the Committee recommends that Title I., Canon 13, § iii., be amended by substituting for the words "thirty years" the words "twenty-five years."

HENRY C. POTTER, *Chairman*.

Attest: ARTHUR C. A. HALL, *Secretary*.

The question being on the recommendation contained in the foregoing report, the Bishop of Rhode Island moved as an amendment to substitute the word "twenty-three" in place of the word "twenty-five"; which was adopted.

The question being on the recommendation of the Committee, as amended, it was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 17. See p. 72.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 3rd day of the Session,
October 7, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 11.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, Certain memorials presented to the last General Convention were referred to the Joint Committee on Christian Education, and in their report considerable space was given to the consideration of Sunday-school Instruction, and the following recommendation was given to the Convention, viz.: "As an educational institution of the Church, the Sunday-school is charged with such potencies that the General Convention may well listen to the appeal which comes to it, in one of the memorials referred to (which was from the Joint Diocesan Committee on Uniform Sunday-school Lessons), and provide for an enquiry how to make the Sunday-school more effective for the religious instruction and Church training of our people"; therefore, be it

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Commission be appointed on Sunday-school Instruction, consisting of seven Bishops,

tion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 52.]

The Bishop of Southern Virginia presented a resolution from that Diocese petitioning the General Convention to take such action as may be necessary to permit the use of the Revised Version of the Holy Scripture in the Lessons; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 70.]

The Bishop of Southern Florida presented a petition from the Dean of Middle Tennessee and others in reference to appointing a Committee to recommend a plan to facilitate Church work in the country; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 52.]

The Bishop of Albany presented resolutions passed by the Archdeaconries of Albany and Troy of the Diocese of Albany, in reference to furthering closer relations with the representatives of Churches of the East in this country; which, on motion, were referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 60.]

The Bishop of Albany presented a communication from the Bishop of the Armenians of America and from the Armenian Archbishop; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 62.]

The Bishop of Laramie offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Title I., Canon 19, § iv. of the Digest be amended by adding the following paragraphs:

[b.] All Missionary Bishops of this Church, consecrated after January 1st, 1895, shall cease to exercise jurisdiction at the next meeting of the House of Bishops after reaching the age of seventy years.

[c.] Such Bishops shall retain their seats in the House of Bishops with all the rights and precedences therein to which they would otherwise be entitled.

[d.] Any Bishop holding office in this Church may avail himself of the provisions of this act by signifying his desire in writing to the Presiding Bishop;

which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons. [See p. 53.]

The Bishop of New York, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report [see p. 28]:

REPORT No. 2.

The Committee on Canons, to which were referred the amended Constitutions and Canons of the Missionary Jurisdictions of North Dakota

and Honolulu, respectfully submit that, the said amendments involving, in both cases, Constitutional questions, the reference should have been to the Standing Committee on the Constitution.

HENRY C. POTTER, *Chairman*.

Attest: ARTHUR C. A. HALL, *Secretary*.

On motion, the foregoing report, together with the amendments to which it refers, was referred to the Committee on the Constitution. [See p. 61.]

The Bishop of New York, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report [see p. 29] :

REPORT No. 3.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred a resolution of the Diocese of New York concerning the age of admission of Deaconesses, respectfully report that, in its judgment, it is inexpedient to add to the burdens of Bishops discretion in questions so delicate, and that the Committee recommends that Title I., Canon 13, § iii., be amended by substituting for the words "thirty years" the words "twenty-five years."

HENRY C. POTTER, *Chairman*.

Attest: ARTHUR C. A. HALL, *Secretary*.

The question being on the recommendation contained in the foregoing report, the Bishop of Rhode Island moved as an amendment to substitute the word "twenty-three" in place of the word "twenty-five"; which was adopted.

The question being on the recommendation of the Committee, as amended, it was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 17. See p. 72.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 3rd day of the Session,
October 7, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 11.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, Certain memorials presented to the last General Convention were referred to the Joint Committee on Christian Education, and in their report considerable space was given to the consideration of Sunday-school Instruction, and the following recommendation was given to the Convention, viz.: "As an educational institution of the Church, the Sunday-school is charged with such potencies that the General Convention may well listen to the appeal which comes to it, in one of the memorials referred to (which was from the Joint Diocesan Committee on Uniform Sunday-school Lessons), and provide for an enquiry how to make the Sunday-school more effective for the religious instruction and Church training of our people"; therefore, be it

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Commission be appointed on Sunday-school Instruction, consisting of seven Bishops,

seven Presbyters and seven Laymen, who shall consider and report upon: How to make the Sunday-school more effective for the religious instruction and Church training of our people;

And this House has appointed as members of said Commission on its parts the Rev. Alford A. Butler, D.D., of Minnesota, the Rev. George W. Shinn, D.D., of Massachusetts, the Rev. H. L. Duhring, D.D., of Pennsylvania, the Rev. Pascal Harrower of New York, the Rev. James S. Stone, D.D., of Chicago, the Rev. Lester Bradner, Ph.D., of Rhode Island, the Rev. Samuel R. Colladay of Connecticut, Mr. George C. Thomas of Pennsylvania, Dr. Nicholas M. Butler of New York, Mr. W. R. Butler of Central Pennsylvania, Mr. H. V. Seymour of Chicago, Mr. W. H. Allen of Southern Ohio, Mr. R. H. Gardiner of Maine, and Dr. G. A. Aschman of West Virginia.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing Message. [See p. 56.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 3rd day of the Session,
October 7, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 12.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the General Convention grant the petition of the Missionary District of Montana for admission into union with the General Convention as a new Diocese.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 3rd day of the Session,
October 7, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 13.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the General Convention grant the petition of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania for the division of its territory into two Dioceses, the new Diocese to consist of the counties of Potter, Tioga, Clinton, Lycoming, Sullivan, Centre, Union, Northumberland, Montour, Columbia, Blair, Huntingdon, Mifflin, Snyder, Juniata, Perry, Cumberland, Dauphin, Bedford, Fulton, Franklin, Adams, York, and Lancaster.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The Bishop of Georgia, from the Committee on Admission of New Dioceses, presented the following report [see pp. 18, 27]:

REPORT No. 1.

Pursuant to call of the Convener, the Bishop Coadjutor of Southern Ohio, your Committee met and organized by the election of the Bishop Coadjutor of Southern Ohio as Chairman and the Bishop of Georgia as Secretary.

Applications were presented and considered for the admission into union with the General Convention as Dioceses of the Missionary Districts of Montana and West Texas, and the necessary exhibits were supplied; whereupon it was

Resolved, That the Committee approves the application of the Missionary District of Montana, and recommends that the organization of the Diocese of Montana be ratified and that said Diocese be admitted into union with the General Convention.

Resolved, That the Committee approves the application of the Missionary District of Western Texas, and recommends that the organization of the Diocese of West Texas be ratified and that the Diocese of West Texas be admitted into union with the General Convention.

Your Committee further considered the memorial of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania asking the consent of the General Convention to division into two parts and the formation of two Dioceses out of the present Diocese of Central Pennsylvania; and it was

Resolved, That the Committee recommends that consent be given to the proposed division of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania and the formation of two separate Dioceses within the limits of the original Diocese of Central Pennsylvania.

Attest:

C. KINLOCH NELSON, *Secretary*.

On motion, the first recommendation of the Committee was adopted, and the House concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 12.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 14.]

On motion, the second recommendation of the Committee was adopted, and it was

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the General Convention grant the petition of the Missionary District of Western Texas for admission into union with the General Convention as the Diocese of West Texas.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 16. See p. 46.]

On motion, the third recommendation of the Committee was adopted, and the House concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 13.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 15.]

The Bishop of Alabama, from the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, presented the following report [see p. 17] :

REPORT No. 1.

Your Committee has had under consideration letters from France seeking the establishment of the Church in that country. Your Committee recommend that the petition be referred to the Committee on the American Churches in Europe.

C. M. BECKWITH, *Secretary*.

On motion the matter of the foregoing report was referred to the Committee on American Churches in Europe. [See p. 143.]

The Bishop of Alabama, from the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, presented Report No. 2 on the memorial in reference to expenses of a Court of Enquiry at San Francisco [see p. 17], which, on motion of the Bishop of Easton, was recommitted to that Committee.

The Bishop of Alabama, from the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, presented the following report with reference to a communication from the Synod in Canada in regard to the Perpetual Diaconate [see p. 17]:

REPORT No. 3.

Your Committee does not consider any action necessary in the matter, so far as the Church in America is concerned, and therefore your Committee recommend that the Presiding Bishop be requested to reply to the communication from the Synod in Canada, calling the attention of the Synod to our Canons on the subject.

C. M. BECKWITH, *Secretary*.

On motion, the recommendation contained in the foregoing report was adopted. [See p. 52.]

The Bishop of Pittsburgh offered the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That from and after November 1, 1907, all copies of the Book of Common Prayer printed for this Church shall bear the following inscription upon the title page:

THE
BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER
AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE SACRAMENTS
AND OTHER RITES AND CEREMONIES
OF THE CHURCH,
ACCORDING TO
THE USE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
TOGETHER WITH
THE PSALTER OR PSALMS OF DAVID;

which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book. [See p. 128.]

The Bishop of Georgia offered the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canon 19 be amended by the addition of the following section to be numbered § vii., the succeeding sections to be renumbered:

§ vii. [1]. Whenever two or more Dioceses shall, by the acts of the Conventions and with the approval of the Bishops thereof, unite in a request for the appointment and consecration of a Bishop for congregations for a particular race or people within said Dioceses, the House of Bishops may choose a suitable person under the provisions of this Canon

as Bishop Suffragan of the Presiding Bishop for the congregations of the race or people in the Dioceses so applying; provided there be not fewer than three self-supporting parishes or congregations in each of said Dioceses.

[2]. Before the election of any Suffragan Bishop the Presiding Bishop shall be furnished in writing with a statement of the cessions and exceptions in each of the Dioceses asking such appointment and consecration, and of the limitations to accompany such appointment.

[3]. Any Bishop elected and consecrated under this section shall have a seat and a vote in the House of Bishops, but he shall be ineligible as Bishop, Bishop Coadjutor, or Missionary Bishop of any Diocese or Missionary District.

[4]. The duties of such Suffragan Bishop shall be the charge and oversight of the congregations of the particular race or people for which he may be appointed and none other, under the direction and control of the Presiding Bishop in respect of his acts and ministrations. His salary shall be borne by the Board of Missions.

[5]. Every such Bishop shall report annually to the Presiding Bishop his acts and the state and condition of the Church within his jurisdiction, such report to be transmitted by the Presiding Bishop to the Board of Managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. Every such report shall state the amount contributed in each year for Episcopal support by the Churches of his jurisdiction.

[6]. The Bishops in those Dioceses wherein the congregations under the administration of such Suffragan Bishop exist, shall be a Council of Advice for the Bishop in charge of said congregations;

which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons.
[See p. 43.]

On motion, the appointment of an Order of the Day for Monday next [see p. 33] was reconsidered, and the House proceeded to consider proposed Canon 11 of the Report of the Joint Commission on the Revision of the Canons.

The question being on (a) of § I. of proposed Canon 11, Of the Consecration of Bishops for Foreign Lands, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Vermont offered the following amendment:

Insert after (a) the following new clause (b), the remaining clauses to be renumbered as required by such insertion:

(b). In case a Bishop should already have been consecrated for a foreign land under the provisions of this Canon, and application should be made for the consecration of a second or of a third Bishop for the same country, evidence of the assent of the Bishop or Bishops already exercising jurisdiction therein shall be presented to the Presiding Bishop with the papers required in the foregoing clause;

which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons.
[See p. 42.]

The question being on (b) of § I. of proposed Canon 11, it was adopted.

The question being on that part of (c) of § I. of proposed Canon 11 beginning with the words "If the Presiding

Bishop," and ending with the words "entitled to vote in that House," it was adopted.

The question being on the remainder of (c) of § I. of proposed Canon 11 and on § II. of said Canon, they were referred to the Committee on Canons. [See p. 42.]

The question being on § III. of proposed Canon 11, it was adopted. [See p. 43.]

The Bishop of Albany presented the following report [see p. 18] :

The Committee to which was referred the communication from the Executive Committee of the Synod of the Mexican Church begs leave to report:

1. It calls the attention of the House to the fact of the death of the Rev. Henry Forrester, and asks that on the Journal of the House shall be entered a word of recognition of the untiring devotion of this faithful priest to the difficult and arduous duties of his position. Really consumed with zeal for the work entrusted to him, Mr. Forrester has for years labored in season and out of season to build up the organization of the Church in Mexico, and whatever has been accomplished there is largely due, under God, to the wisdom, the self-effacement, the sacrifices of this consecrated life.

2. The Committee calls attention to the fact that by the resignation of the two other Bishops-elect, which was accepted by the Executive Committee, the whole question of giving the Episcopate to the Mexican Church is at least deferred.

3. That in reply to the request, first that we will continue to assist them in giving them Episcopal ministrations, and secondly, that the American Bishops will take charge of the work of attending to the Anglo-American congregations existing in Mexico, the Committee recommends that the whole subject be taken up in connection with the reference made by the Board of Missions to the House of the proposal of the Board of Managers to consecrate a Missionary Bishop for Mexico with special charge of the English-speaking congregations.

4. That a careful study be made, and its results reported to this House, of the mutual obligations of the Concordat between the two Churches.

WM. C. DOANE,
H. Y. SATTERLEE,
J. H. JOHNSON.

The question being on the recommendation contained in the first paragraph of the foregoing report, it was adopted.

The question being on the recommendations contained in the third and the fourth paragraphs of the foregoing report, they were referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution. [See p. 140.]

At noon the Chairman bade the House to Prayer for Missions; after which the House met with the House of Deputies to receive the deputation from the Church in Canada.

At one o'clock the House stood adjourned until Monday morning.

FIFTH DAY.

MONDAY, October 10, 1904.

The House met after Morning Prayer.

A lesson of Holy Scripture was read by the Bishop of Newark, after which the House was bidden to prayer by the Chairman.

The Minutes of Saturday's session were read and, on motion, approved.

The Presiding Bishop presented a communication from the Bishop of Milwaukee, explaining the cause of his absence at this time from the sessions of the House.

The Bishop of Albany announced that the Lord Bishop of Ripon was in the city; and it was voted that the Bishop of Albany and the Bishop of California be appointed a committee to wait upon him and request his presence in the House.

The Bishop of Dallas, from the Committee on Religious Services, presented the following report:

REPORT No. 1.

The Committee on Religious Services reports that it has arranged for a celebration of the Holy Communion at St. Paul's Church on Wednesday morning, October 12th, at nine o'clock, and asks the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Celebration of the Holy Communion for the members of this House be had in St. Paul's Church on Wednesday morning, October 12th, at nine o'clock, and that His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury be respectfully invited to be the Celebrant on that occasion.

ALEX. C. GARRETT,
S. D. FERGUSON,
THEODORE D. BRATTON.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing Report, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Easton, from the Committee on Rules of Order, presented the following report [see pp. 28, 29]:

REPORT No. 3.

The Committee on Rules of Order, to which were referred proposed amendments to the Rules of Order, requiring the issue daily of a Calendar of Business and also providing a certain method of procedure of dealing with resolutions requiring immediate action, would respectfully report that, with regard to the first matter, they deem it inex-

pedient to require such a Calendar, for the reason, in part, that it would necessarily contain at times items of a confidential character.

They would also express the same conclusion as to the other matter referred to them.

They would offer the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the resolutions offered by the Bishop of Duluth.

The question being on that part of the foregoing Report which refers to the inexpediency of requiring the daily issue of a Calendar of Business, the Bishop of Duluth offered the following resolution as a substitute:

Resolved, That the Secretary shall keep a Calendar of Business on which reports from Committees, resolutions which lie over, and other matters undisposed of, indicating the subject of each item, shall be placed in the order in which they are presented, a printed copy of which Calendar shall be furnished to each member;

which was adopted.

The question being on the remainder of the Committee's report, the Bishop of Duluth offered a substitute, which was not adopted.

The Bishop of Albany and the Bishop of California presented the Lord Bishop of Ripon, who was welcomed by the Presiding Bishop to an honorary seat in the House.

The Bishop of Vermont, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report [see pp. 39, 40]:

REPORT No. 4.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred certain amendments proposed in Canon 11 of the Report of the Joint Commission, respectfully reports that the Committee recommends the adoption in § I. of the following new clause to be numbered (b), the following clauses being renumbered accordingly:

(b.) In case a Bishop should already have been consecrated for a foreign land under the provisions of Article III. of the Constitution, and application should be made for the consecration of a second or of a third Bishop for the same country, the judgment in writing of the Bishop or Bishops already exercising jurisdiction in that land concerning the proposed consecration shall be presented to the Presiding Bishop together with the papers required in the foregoing clause.

(2.) The Committee further recommends the omission of the latter part of clause (c) in the same section, beginning with the words "or if in his judgment" and running to the end; and,

(3). The amendment of § II. by the omission in lines four and five of the words "have certified to the Presiding Bishop their approbation," and the insertion in their stead of the word "consent."

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY C. POTTER, *Chairman*.

Attest: ARTHUR C. A. HALL, *Secretary*.

The question being on the first recommendation contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

The question being on the second recommendation, it was adopted.

The question being on the third recommendation, it was adopted.

The question being on the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canon 19, § viii. of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 11 as reported by the Commission and amended by this House be and is hereby enacted;

it was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 18. See p. 76.]

The Bishop of Vermont, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report [see p. 39]:

REPORT No. 5.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred a resolution proposed by the Bishop of Georgia concerning Suffragan Bishops, respectfully reports that the provisions of the proposed Canon are in violation of the Constitution in Article I. and Article II., Sections 1, 2, which lay down who shall have seats and votes in the House of Bishops, and how Bishops are to be elected, making no provision for such a class of Suffragan Bishops as is proposed in the Bishop of Georgia's resolution. The Committee on Canons therefore begs to be relieved from the further consideration of the resolution.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY C. POTTER, *Chairman*.

Attest: ARTHUR C. A. HALL, *Secretary*.

The question being on the foregoing report, the request of the Committee was granted.

The Bishop of Pennsylvania, at the request of the Chairman, took the Chair.

The Bishop of Long Island, from the Committee on Foreign Missions, presented its Report No. 1, recommending that the House proceed to nominate a Bishop for Cuba [see p. 17]; which on motion, was recommitted to the Committee. [See p. 55.]

The Bishop of Dallas, from the Joint Committee on selecting a place of meeting for the General Convention of 1907, presented the following report [see pp. 25, 27]:

The Joint Committee to recommend a place for the meeting of the General Convention in 1907 met on October 8, 1904.

Present:—The Bishop of Dallas, Convener; the Bishop of Fond du Lac, the Bishop of Southern Virginia, the Bishop of Virginia, the Bishop Coadjutor of New York, the Rev. Dr. Craik, the Rev. Dr. Clam-
pett, the Rev. Dr. Kinsolving, Mr. J. P. Morgan, Mr. R. T. Paine.

The Committee organized by the election of the Bishop Coadjutor of New York as Chairman and the Bishop of Dallas as Secretary.

Invitations were received from the Diocese of Virginia, from the Diocese of Arkansas, and also an expression of glad readiness upon the part of the Diocese of New York to receive the Convention at any time.

The Deputies from Virginia addressed the Committee in the interests of Richmond.

The Deputies from Arkansas also addressed the Committee in behalf of Hot Springs, Arkansas.

After full discussion the following preamble and resolution, offered by the Rev. Dr. Craik, was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The next meeting of the General Convention will take place in 1907, the three hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Jamestown on the shores of Virginia; therefore,

Resolved, That the Joint Committee appointed to select the place of meeting of the next General Convention, recommends that such meeting be held at Richmond in the Diocese of Virginia.

DAVID H. GREER,
CHARLES C. GRAFTON,
A. M. RANDOLPH,
ROBERT A. GIBSON,
ALEX. C. GARRETT,
Convener and Secretary.
CHAS. EWELL CRAIK,
ARTHUR B. KINSOLVING,
J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
FREDERICK W. CLAMPETT,
ROBT. TREAT PAINE.

[See p. 48.]

The Bishop of Dallas, from the Committee on Religious Services, presented the following report [see p. 41]:

REPORT No. 2.

The Committee on Religious Services has made the resolution of the House known to the Archbishop of Canterbury, and His Grace has replied that he will esteem it a high privilege to act as requested.

ALEX. C. GARRETT, *Bishop of Dallas.*

At noon, the Acting Chairman bade the House to prayer for Missions.

On motion of the Bishop of Albany, the House proceeded to the consideration of the Amendments of the Constitution proposed at the Convention of 1901, and to be finally acted upon at this Convention, as printed in Appendix XVI. of the Journal of the General Convention of 1901.

The question being on the adoption of the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the following change in the Constitution, proposed in the last General Convention and made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, be finally agreed to and ratified, in accordance with Article XI. of the Constitution, to wit:

Add to the first sentence of Section 1 of Article II., after the words "Convention of the Diocese," the words:

Provided, however, that when a Diocese shall be formed out of a Missionary District, the Missionary Bishop in charge of said District shall become the Bishop of said Diocese, if he shall so elect;

it was adopted by a constitutional vote.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 22. See p. 162.]

At one o'clock the House took a recess.

The House met after the recess.

The question being on the adoption of the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the following change in the Constitution, proposed in the last General Convention and made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, be finally agreed to and ratified, in accordance with Article XI. of the Constitution, to wit:

Amend Section 2 of Article I. of the Constitution by striking out the word "and" at the end of the second line and inserting in place thereof the word "or," and also by striking out the words "arising therefrom" in the third line, so that the section shall read as follows:

SECTION 2. Every Bishop of this Church having jurisdiction, every Bishop Coadjutor, and every Bishop who by reason of advanced age or bodily infirmity has resigned his jurisdiction, shall have a seat and a vote in the House of Bishops. A majority of all Bishops entitled to vote, exclusive of Foreign Missionary Bishops and of Bishops who have resigned their jurisdictions, shall be necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business;

it was adopted by a constitutional vote. [See p. 46.]

The question being on the adoption of the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the following change in the Constitution, proposed in the last General Convention and made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, be finally agreed to and ratified, in accordance with Article XI. of the Constitution, to wit:

Substitute for Section 3 of Article I. of the Constitution the following:

SECTION 3. The House of Bishops, by vote of a majority of all the Bishops entitled to a seat in the said House, shall elect one of the Bishops having jurisdiction within the United States to be nominated for confirmation by the House of Deputies to be the Presiding Bishop of the Church. The Presiding Bishop shall hold office for three years. He shall discharge such duties as may be prescribed by the Constitution and the Canons of the General Convention. But if the Presiding Bishop shall resign his office as such, or if he shall resign his episcopal jurisdiction, or if in the judgment of the House he shall become disabled by reason of infirmity, or if for any other reason a vacancy in the office shall occur, the senior Bishop by consecration having jurisdiction within the United States shall thereupon become the Presiding Bishop until the House of Bishops shall elect an acting Presiding Bishop, who shall hold office until the next meeting of the General Convention, at which the Presiding Bishop shall be elected;

it was not adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 21.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 29] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 4th day of the Session,
October 8, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 14.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 11, to increase the membership of the Commission to confer with other religious bodies on the subject of Marriage and Divorce; that it has appointed as additional members of said commission, on the part of this House, the Rev. Dr. McKim of Washington, the Rev. Dr. Huntington of New York (to fill a vacancy), and Mr. T. W. Bacot of South Carolina; and that it has also granted the request of the Commission that it be continued.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The Chairman appointed the Bishop Coadjutor of New York as the additional member, on the part of this House, of the Commission named in the above Message. [Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 24.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 37] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 5th day of the Session,
October 10, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 15.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 16, admitting the Missionary District of Western Texas into union with the General Convention as a new Diocese, under the name of West Texas.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 5th day of the Session,
October 10, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 16.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following change in the Constitution, proposed in the last General Convention and made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, be finally agreed to and ratified, in accordance with Article XI. of the Constitution, to wit:

Amend Section 2 of Article I. of the Constitution by striking out the word "and" at the end of the second line and inserting in place thereof the word "or," and also by striking out the words "arising therefrom" in the third line, so that the section shall read as follows:

SECTION 2. Every Bishop of this Church having jurisdiction, every

Bishop Coadjutor, and every Bishop who by reason of advanced age or bodily infirmity has resigned his jurisdiction, shall have a seat and a vote in the House of Bishops. A majority of all Bishops entitled to vote, exclusive of Foreign Missionary Bishops and of Bishops who have resigned their jurisdictions, shall be necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred, by a constitutional vote, with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing Message.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 20.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 5th day of the Session,
October 10, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 17.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following change in the Constitution, proposed in the last General Convention and made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, be finally agreed to and ratified, in accordance with Article XI. of the Constitution, to wit:

Strike out Article 5 of the Constitution and insert the following as Article V. of the Constitution, viz.:

ARTICLE V.

SECTION 1. A new Diocese may be formed, with the consent of the General Convention and under such conditions as the General Convention shall prescribe by general Canon or Canons, (1) by the erection into a Diocese of the whole or of any part of one or more Missionary Districts; (2) by the division of an existing Diocese; (3) by the junction of two or more Dioceses or of parts of two or more Dioceses; or (4) by the junction of the whole or part of a Missionary District with a Diocese, or with any part of one or more Dioceses. The proceedings shall originate in a Convocation of the Clergy and Laity of the Missionary District called by the Bishop for that purpose; or, with the approval of the Bishop, in the Convention of the Diocese to be divided; or (when it is proposed to form a new Diocese by the junction of two or more Dioceses or of parts of two or more Dioceses) by mutual agreement of the Conventions of the Dioceses concerned, with the approval of the Bishop or the Ecclesiastical Authority of each Diocese. In case the Episcopate of a Diocese be vacant, no proceedings toward its division shall be taken until the vacancy is filled. During a vacancy in a Missionary District, the consent of the Presiding Bishop must be had before proceedings to erect it into a Diocese are taken. When it shall appear to the satisfaction of the General Convention, by a certified copy of the proceedings and other documents and papers laid before it, that all the conditions for the formation of the new Diocese have been complied with and that it has acceded to the Constitution and Canons of this Church, such new Diocese shall thereupon be admitted to union with the General Convention.

SEC. 2. In case one Diocese shall be divided into two or more Dio-

ceses, the Bishop of the Diocese divided may elect the one to which he will be attached, and he shall thereupon become the Bishop thereof; and the Bishop Coadjutor, if there be one, may elect the one to which he will be attached, and (if it be not the one elected by the Bishop) he shall be the Bishop thereof.

SEC. 3. In case a Diocese shall be formed out of parts of two or more Dioceses, each of the Bishops and Bishops Coadjutor of the several Dioceses out of which the new Diocese has been formed shall be entitled, in order of seniority of consecration, to the choice between his own Diocese and the new Diocese so formed. In case the new Diocese shall not be so chosen, it shall have the right to choose its own Bishop.

SEC. 4. Whenever a new Diocese is formed and erected out of an existing Diocese, it shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese out of which it was formed, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same be altered in accordance with such Constitution and Canons by the Convention of the new Diocese. Whenever a Diocese is formed out of two or more existing Dioceses, it shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of that one of the said existing Dioceses to which the greater number of clergymen shall have belonged prior to the erection of such new Diocese, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same be altered in accordance with such Constitution and Canons by the Convention of the new Diocese.

SEC. 5. A Diocese formed out of a Missionary District shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons to which such Missionary District was subject, until the same be altered in accordance with such Constitution and Canons by the Convention of the new Diocese.

SEC. 6. No new Diocese shall be formed which shall contain fewer than six Parishes, or fewer than six Presbyters who have been for at least one year canonically resident within the bounds of such new Diocese, regularly settled in a Parish or Congregation and qualified to vote for a Bishop. Nor shall such new Diocese be formed if thereby any existing Diocese shall be so reduced as to contain fewer than twelve Parishes and twelve Presbyters who have been residing therein and settled and qualified as above provided.

SEC. 7. The consent of the General Convention to the erection of a new Diocese shall not be given until it has satisfactory assurance of a suitable provision for the support of the episcopate.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred, by a constitutional vote, with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing Message.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 23.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 44]:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 5th day of the Session,
October 10, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 18.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the next triennial meeting of the General Convention be held in the City of Richmond in the Diocese of Virginia.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing Message.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 25.]

The Bishop of North Carolina, from the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, presented the following report [see p. 18] :

The Committee on Memorials report the following resolution:

Resolved, That the memorial from the Annual Conference of Church Workers among the Colored People, in regard to the organization of special Missionary Districts for races and languages, be referred to a Special Committee of five members of this House.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted. [See p. 57.]

The Bishop of Ohio offered the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the following change be made in the Constitution, and that the proposed addition be made known to the several Dioceses, in order that the same may be adopted in the next General Convention, in accordance with Article XI. of the Constitution, as follows:

Amend Article I., Section 6 of the Constitution by adding thereto, after the words "boundaries of the United States," the following: "and one Clerical and one Lay Deputy chosen by the Convocation of the (American) Churches in Europe";

which was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution. [See p. 166.]

The Bishop of Pittsburgh presented a resolution adopted by the Convention of the Diocese of Pittsburgh petitioning the General Convention to take such action as may be necessary to permit the use of the Revised Version in the Lessons; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 70.]

The Bishop of Pittsburgh presented a resolution adopted by the Convention of the Diocese of Pittsburgh petitioning the General Convention to take such action as may be necessary to establish extra-Diocesan Courts of Review and Appeal; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 60.]

On motion, the House proceeded to the further consideration of the Report of the Joint Commission on the Revision of the Canons. [See Appendix XIV.]

The question being on the following resolution submitted by the Commission, to wit:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canon 1 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed;

it was adopted.

The question being on the following resolution submitted by the Commission, to wit:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canon 2 of the digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon I, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted;

it was adopted.

The question being on the following resolution submitted by the Commission, to wit:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canon 3 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 2, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted;

it was adopted.

The question being on the following resolution submitted by the Commission, to wit:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canon 4 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 3, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted;

it was adopted.

The question being on the following resolution submitted by the Commission, to wit:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canons 5 and 7 of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canons 4 and 5, as reported by the Commission, be and are hereby enacted;

the Bishop of Ohio moved as an amendment to strike out [iii.] of § I. of Canon 4;

which was adopted.

The Bishop of Colorado moved as an amendment to strike out the words, "but no other person save the Bishop shall be permitted to be present without the consent of the Examiners," in [iv.] of § I. of Canon 4;

which was adopted.

The Bishop of Easton moved as an amendment to strike out the remainder of [iv.] of § I. of Canon 4;

which was not adopted.

The Bishop of Easton moved that the vote by which certain words were stricken out of [iv.] of § I. of Canon 4 be reconsidered;

which was adopted.

The question recurring on the motion to strike out, on motion of the Bishop of Albany, it was voted that the words stand as part of [iv.].

The Bishop Coadjutor of Fond du Lac moved as an amendment to strike out the whole of [iv.];

which was not adopted.

The Bishop of Ohio offered the following substitute in place of [iv.] of § I. of Canon 4:

“The Bishop may invite the presence and assistance of other Priests at the examination of candidates”;

which was not adopted.

The question being on the following resolution, to wit:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canons 5 and 7 of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canons 4 and 5, as reported by the Commission, amended by the omission of [iii.], be and are hereby enacted:

it was adopted.

[See p. 55.]

On motion of the Bishop of Missouri, Rule XX. of the Rules of Order was suspended for the remainder of this afternoon's session, so far as to authorize the Chairman to invite His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury to be present during the session of the Council.

On motion, the Bishops went into Council.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its session.

On motion of the Bishop of New York, it was voted that the Bishops will go into Council to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

The Bishop of Pittsburgh, from the Council, reported a proposed amendment to the Rules of Order of the House; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order. [See p. 69.]

On motion, it was voted that the House adjourn until to-morrow morning.

The Presiding Bishop pronounced the Benediction, and the House adjourned.

SIXTH DAY.

TUESDAY, October 11, 1904.

The House met after Morning Prayer.

A Lesson of Holy Scripture was read by the Bishop of Mississippi, after which the House was bidden to prayer by the Presiding Bishop.

The Chairman of the House took the Chair.

The Bishop of Florida, not present before, appeared and took his seat.

The Minutes of yesterday's session were read and, on motion, approved.

The Bishop of Missouri presented a Memorial from a physician of Philadelphia; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 70.]

The Bishop of Asheville presented certain proposed amendments in the Constitution and Canons of that Missionary District; which, on motion, were referred to the Committee on Amendments of the Constitution. [See p. 85.]

The Bishop of Pennsylvania presented a Memorial in the interest of Church work among the Blind; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 73.]

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, the action of the House on the Memorial in reference to the restricted Diaconate [see p. 38] was reconsidered, and the Memorial was re-committed to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 165.]

The Bishop of West Missouri presented a Memorial from that Diocese asking that its name be changed to Kansas City; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 60.]

The Bishop of Alabama, from the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, presented the following report [see pp. 33, 34] :

REPORT No. 4.

1. Your Committee has had under consideration a petition to the House of Bishops in behalf of missionary work in rural districts, and recommend that said petition be referred to the Committee on the Pastoral Letter.

2. We have also had under consideration a memorial to the General Convention from the Philadelphia Tract and Mission Society. Your

Committee recommend that this memorial be referred to the Committee on Pastoral Letter.

3. We have also considered an appeal in behalf of the Permanent National Industrial Peace Court, and recommend its reference to the Committee on Pastoral Letter.

C. M. BECKWITH, *Secretary*.

The question being on the first recommendation contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

The question being on the second recommendation, it was adopted.

The question being on the third recommendation, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Vermont, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report [see p. 34] :

REPORT No. 6.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred a proposed amendment of Title I., Canon 19, § 4 of the Digest, providing for the resignation of Bishops, respectfully reports that since the proposed amendment involves an amendment of the Constitution (Article II., Section 4), it does not strictly come within the purview of the Committee on Canons. In view, however, of the great importance of the matter, the Committee ventures to recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That a Joint Committee, consisting of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and three Laymen, be appointed to consider the subject of the Resignation of Bishops in all its bearings, with instruction to report (if possible) to the General Convention by October 18, it being understood that in the meanwhile an opportunity should be given for any Bishop, who may desire it, to appear before the Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY C. POTTER, *Chairman*.

Attest:

ARTHUR C. A. HALL, *Secretary*.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

The Chairman appointed as members of the Committee on the part of this House, the Bishop of Pennsylvania, the Bishop of Montana, and the Bishop of California.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Messages No. 29 and 31. See p. 72.]

The Bishop of Dallas, from the Committee on a Central Board of Examiners, presented the following report:

Your Committee on a Central Board of Examiners for Holy Orders having had the matter referred to it under consideration is of opinion that such a Board would be found somewhat inconvenient in practice, but suggests that the object sought to be attained by such a Board may be more easily secured through the heads of the Theological Seminaries of the country.

It is open to every Bishop to obtain for the use of his Chaplains suitable questions from the Examiners in the Seminaries which may serve as a guide.

Your Committee therefore asks to be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

ALEX. C. GARRETT,
A. M. RANDOLPH,
BOYD VINCENT,
THOS. F. GAILOR,
WILLIAM LAWRENCE.

On motion, the Committee was discharged.

The Bishop of Missouri, from the Committee on the Reconciliation of Alienated Congregations presented the following report:

The Committee on the Reconciliation of Alienated Congregations, appointed by the House of Bishops in 1898 and continued by resolution of the House in 1901, is of opinion that it was constituted to consider particularly our relations to the congregations of the Reformed Episcopal Church.

Acting on this opinion the Committee has conducted a considerable correspondence. It is led to believe that on the part of many of these congregations, at any rate on the part of very many individuals in them, there is much of kindly memory and reverent regard for the mother Church. It is the conviction of the Committee that acerbities and bitternesses are lifting themselves out of the way. Alienation felt or nursed, whether on our own side or on theirs, is not as fixed and fierce as it once was. If one will lovingly listen, footfalls of reconciliation may be not unheard.

If in God's good Providence reconciliation is to come, it may not be amiss to ask whether, in this specific case of what seems a family difference, the coming might not perhaps be quickened by some action on our part touching the question of the validity of the orders of the Reformed Episcopal Church.

Is there any way that the benefit of the doubt concerning such validity can be practically accorded to our brethren of the Reformed Episcopal Church? As, for instance, by the hypothetical ordination of their ministers if they should want to come to us? Is it competent for the House of Bishops to take action to authorize or permit such hypothetical ordination?

The Committee feels it to be beyond its province or ability to pass upon these questions. But it asks to be permitted to urge the earnest consideration of them upon the attention of the Bishops either in the House or in Council, as lying straight and almost first in the path of Church unity which, it is our hope and prayer, God's wise and merciful Providence is all the while preparing for us to walk in.

The Committee respectfully presents the following resolution for adoption:

Resolved, That the Committee be discharged.

DANIEL S. TUTTLE,
O. W. WHITAKER,
GEO. D. GILLESPIE,
HENRY C. POTTER,
Committee.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, to wit, that the Committee be discharged, it was adopted.

On motion, the foregoing Report was referred to the Joint Committee on the Orders of Reformed Episcopalians. [See p. 83.]

The Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania offered the following resolution :

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That this General Convention extends its most hearty congratulations to the Sunday-school Auxiliary for having contributed to the Board of Missions, through the Easter and Lenten offerings of 1904, the sum of \$119,916.52, thus marking this united contribution as the largest amount ever raised by the Sunday-schools of the Church for Missions. We esteem it worthy of record that the gifts of this Auxiliary for the past three years now amount to \$344,368.56 and for the past twenty-seven years \$1,469,077.69; which was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 30. [See p. 73.]

The Bishop of Long Island, from the Committee on Foreign Missions, offered the following resolution as its Report No. 2 [see p. 43] :

Resolved, That the House will nominate a Bishop for the Missionary District of Cuba;

which was adopted. [See p. 66.]

The Bishop of Albany offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the communication presented to the House by the Committee on the election of a Bishop for Cuba be given into the hands of the Presiding Bishop as President of the Board of Managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society;

which was adopted.

On motion, the House proceeded to the further consideration of the Report of the Joint Commission on the Revision of the Canons [see p. 51].

On motion of the Bishop of California, the action of the House on [ii.] of § V. of Canon 2 was reconsidered.

The Bishop of California offered the following substitute for [ii.] of § V. of Canon 2 :

“ [ii.]. If the Postulant be not a graduate as aforesaid, he shall be remitted by the Bishop to the Examining Chaplains, to be examined in the Latin and Greek languages; and if he be not a graduate in Science, Letters, or Philosophy, he shall be examined also as to his knowledge of

the English language and literature"; and the rest as printed, with the omission of "the Latin and Greek languages";

which was adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Albany, the Canon as amended was adopted.

The question being on the following resolution submitted by the Commission, to wit:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canons 6, 9, and 10 of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canons 6 and 7, as reported by the Commission, be and are hereby enacted;

the Bishop of Vermont moved as an amendment to strike out [iv.] of § I. of Canon 6;

which was adopted.

On motion, the foregoing resolution, as amended, was adopted.

The question being on the following resolution submitted by the Commission, to wit:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canons 11 and 19, § vii. [4], [5] of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 8, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted;

the Bishop of Minnesota offered the following amendment in [iii.] of § II. of Canon 8:

Provided, that testimonials required from the Councils of Advice of Missionary Districts, in case of necessity, be signed by the members severally, without a meeting of such Council;

which was not adopted.

The question recurring on the foregoing resolution submitted by the Commission;
it was adopted.

The Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania moved that the action of the House on [ii.] of § I. of Canon 3 be reconsidered;
which was not adopted.

The Bishop of Marquette offered a motion that the action of the House on § II. of Canon 7 be reconsidered;
which was not adopted.

The Chairman appointed as members on the part of this House of the Commission on Sunday School Instruction [see p. 36], the Bishop of Central Pennsylvania, the Bishop of Delaware, the Bishop of Connecticut, the Bishop Coadjutor

of Chicago, the Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania, the Bishop of Newark, and the Bishop Coadjutor of New York.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies, with notification of concurrence in its Message No. 11, by Message No. 26.]

The Chairman appointed as the Committee to consider the memorial from the Annual Conference of Church Workers among Colored People [see p. 49], the Bishop of West Texas, the Bishop of North Carolina, the Bishop of Washington, the Bishop of Virginia, the Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania, and the Bishop of Newark. [See p. 98.]

The Bishop of Albany, at the request of the Chairman, took the Chair.

The question being on the following resolution submitted by the Commission, to wit:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canon 19, Sections i. [1], ii., iii., iv., v., vi. [1], [3], [4], [8], vii. [1], [12], ix., xvii., and xviii. of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canons 9 and 10, as reported by the Commission, be and are hereby enacted;

it was adopted.

It was agreed that in Canon 4, §I. [i.] and in Canon 6, § I. [i.] the words "and (if possible)" should be changed to "who shall, if possible, be."

[Action on Resolutions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 in the Report of the Commission communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 28. See p. 101.]

The question being on the following resolution submitted by the Commission, to wit;

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canon 19, Sections vi. [2], [5], [6], [7], [9], vii. [2], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], x., xi., xii., xiii., xiv., xv., and xvi. of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canons 12 and 13, as reported by the Commission, be and are hereby enacted;

the Bishop of Porto Rico offered the following amendment:

To strike out all after the word "jurisdiction" in the second line of § I. of Canon 12.

Pending action on the proposed amendment, at noon, the Acting Chairman bade the House to prayer for Missions.

On motion, the Bishops went into Council.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its session and proceeded in the consideration of the amendment offered by the Bishop of Porto Rico.

The question being on the amendment, it was not adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Pittsburgh, § I. of Canon 12, as reported by the Commission, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of the Bishop Coadjutor of Fond du Lac, the following amendment to § I. of Canon 12, to wit:

But this paragraph shall not apply to a Diocesan Bishop who by reason of age or infirmity shall have asked and obtained the election and consecration of a Bishop Coadjutor,

was referred to the Committee on Canons. [See p. 62.]

The Bishop of Maryland, from the Committee on the resignation of the Bishop of Southern Ohio [see p. 12], presented the following communication and resolution:

To the Rt. Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle, D.D., LL.D., Presiding Bishop.

RT. REV. AND DEAR BROTHER:

Acting under the provisions of Canon 19, Title I., Section xvi., and with reference to the amended Constitution, Article I., Section 2, I submit to the House of Bishops my resignation of jurisdiction in the Diocese of Southern Ohio.

Acting under the advice of the Rt. Rev. John Williams, D.D., then Presiding Bishop, I surrendered irrevocably, on account of continued infirmity, upon the consecration of a Bishop Coadjutor (January 25, 1889), all my authority in the Diocese of Southern Ohio and all claim for pecuniary support.

I deem it my duty now to disembarrass the Diocese of a relation which in certain quite possible contingencies might be perplexing, and also by this motion of resignation to provide that the Bishop Coadjutor may be in name as he has long been in fact the Bishop of Southern Ohio.

Yours with sincere respect and affection,

THOMAS AUGUSTUS JAGGAR,

Bishop of Southern Ohio.

Boston, Mass., October 10, 1904.

The Committee to which the letter of resignation of the Bishop of Southern Ohio was referred, respectfully reports that it recommends to the House the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops accepts the resignation of jurisdiction of Southern Ohio, offered by the Rt. Rev. Thomas A. Jaggar, D.D., Bishop of said Diocese, with the understanding that he retains his seat and vote in the House of Bishops.

O. W. WHITAKER,
JOHN SCARBOROUGH,
WILLIAM PARET.

The question being on the resolution contained in the Report of the Committee, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Missouri offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to enter the word "Bishop" after the name of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Jaggar on the roll of the House:

which was adopted.

The Bishop of Missouri offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Rt. Rev. Dr. Vincent be designated on the roll of the House as the Bishop of Southern Ohio, instead of Bishop Coadjutor of Southern Ohio;

which was adopted.

The Bishop of Missouri offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the names of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Penick and the Rt. Rev. Dr. Schereschewsky be entered in their proper place on the roll of the House, and that the word "Bishop" be entered after each name;

which was adopted.

On motion, the Bishops went into Council.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its session.

On motion, it was voted that the House meet with the House of Deputies in the Board of Missions at three o'clock this afternoon.

At one o'clock the House took a recess.

The House met with the House of Deputies in the Board of Missions at three o'clock.

At five o'clock the House stood adjourned until to-morrow morning.

SEVENTH DAY.

WEDNESDAY, October 12, 1904.

The House met after the Holy Communion, the Presiding Bishop in the Chair.

A Lesson of Holy Scripture was read by the Bishop of Alabama, after which the House was bidden to prayer by the Presiding Bishop.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and, on motion, approved.

The Presiding Bishop, in accordance with Title I., Canon 19, § xvi. [3], pronounced the resignation of the Right Rev. Dr. Thomas Augustus Jaggar as Bishop of Southern Ohio complete; and announced that he would communicate the fact to the House of Deputies and to the Ecclesiastical Authority of each Diocese and Missionary District.

The Bishop of Albany, at the request of the Presiding Bishop, took the Chair.

The Bishop of Louisiana, from the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, presented the following report [see p. 18]:

REPORT No. 5.

We recommend that the Presiding Bishop be requested to reply to the communication from the National Federation of Churches and Christian Workers, expressing our appreciation of the same; setting forth the concern of our communion for the advancement of Christian unity, both in the direction of doctrine and of polity and in that of co-operative Christian work; declaring our earnest wishes for the true success of the federative movement in spreading the influence of Christianity in the solution of social and industrial problems, and explaining that as the Federation is a voluntary Association in distinction from the official assemblies of the separate religious bodies, we consider that a formal and official appointment by General Convention of representatives to the proposed conference is not required.

The question being on the recommendation contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Alabama, from the Committee on Memorials, presented the following report [see pp. 52, 49, 34] :

REPORT No. 6.

1. Your Committee recommend, the House of Deputies concurring, that the petition of the Diocese of West Missouri relative to the change of the name of the Diocese from West Missouri to Kansas City be granted.

2. Your Committee recommend that the petition of the Diocese of Pittsburgh regarding the establishment of Extra-diocesan Courts of Review and Appeal be referred to the Committee on the Constitution.

3. Your Committee recommend that the memorial of the Arch-deaconries of Albany and Troy be referred to the Commission on Ecclesiastical Relations.

C. M. BECKWITH, *Secretary*.

The question being on the first recommendation contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 32. See p. 143.]

The question being on the second recommendation, it was adopted.

The question being on the third recommendation, it was adopted. [See p. 152, and Appendix VIII.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 28] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 5th day of the Session,
October 10, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 19.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 19, to continue the Commission on a Swedish Version of the Prayer Book.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 6th day of the Session,
October 11, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 20.

The House of Deputies herewith transmits to the House of Bishops the testimonials in favor of the Rev. Edward William Osborne, Bishop Coadjutor elect of the Diocese of Springfield.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the foregoing Message was referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops. [See p. 68.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 6th day of the Session,
October 11, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 21.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Deputation be appointed to attend the General Synod of the Church in Canada at its next meeting; and this House has appointed as members of said Deputation on its part the Rev. A. G. L. Trew, D.D., of Los Angeles, the Rev. R. F. Alsop, D.D., of Long Island, Mr. W. Mynderse of Long Island, and Mr. H. P. Baldwin of Michigan.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing Message; and the Chairman appointed as members of said Deputation on the part of this House the Bishop of Albany and the Bishop of Duluth. [See p. 76.]

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 34.]

The Bishop of Tennessee, from the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, presented the following report [see p. 35.]

REPORT No. 1.

The Committee on Amendments to the Constitution was organized by the election of the Bishop of Albany as Chairman and the Bishop of Tennessee as Secretary.

The Committee respectfully reports as follows, viz.:

The Constitution and Canons of the Missionary District of North Dakota and of the Missionary District of Honolulu were referred to this Committee (under the provisions of Title I., Canon 19, § vi. [6]). The Constitution and Canons of the District of North Dakota are substantially the same as those of the Diocese of West Missouri, and the Constitution and Canons of the District of Honolulu are substantially those of the Diocese of Colorado.

Your Committee recommends these Constitutions and Canons for the approbation of this House.

W. C. DOANE, *Chairman*.THOS. F. GAILOR, *Secretary*.

On motion, the recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

The Bishop of Vermont, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report [see p. 58] :

REPORT No. 7.

The Committee on Canons, to which were referred two proposed amendments in § I. of Canon 12 in the report of the Joint Commission on the Revision of the Canons, respectfully reports:

1. The Committee was requested to recast the latter clause of the section, and recommends that the section should read as follows:

§ I. It shall be the duty of every Bishop of this Church to reside within the limits of his jurisdiction. The consent of the Convention or of the Standing Committee of a Diocese should be obtained for an absence of more than three months, or in case of a Missionary Bishop the consent of the Presiding Bishop.

2. The Committee further reports that in its judgment the amendment proposed by the Bishop Coadjutor of Fond du Lac, "That this paragraph shall not apply to a Diocesan Bishop who by reason of age or infirmity shall have asked and obtained the election and consecration of a Bishop Coadjutor," is undesirable.

Respectfully submitted,

Attest:

HENRY C. POTTER, *Chairman.*

ARTHUR C. A. HALL, *Secretary.*

The question being on the first recommendation contained in the foregoing report, it was, on motion, divided.

The question being on the first clause of proposed § I., it was adopted.

The question being on the second clause of proposed § I., it was adopted.

The question being on the second part of the foregoing report, the Bishop Coadjutor of Fond du Lac offered the following as a substitute:

But this section shall not apply to the Bishop of a Diocese which has a Bishop Coadjutor; provided, that the Diocesan expecting to absent himself for more than three months shall constitute the Bishop Coadjutor the Ecclesiastical Authority;

which was not adopted.

The question recurring on the judgment expressed by the Committee, it was adopted. [See p. 64.]

The Bishop of Alabama, from the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, presented the following report [see p. 34] :

REPORT No. 7.

Your Committee recommend that the memorial from the Armenian Church, signed by two of its Bishops, be referred to a Special Committee of three to be appointed by the Chair of this House to consider whether anything can be done by us for the amelioration of the Church of Armenia.

C. M. BECKWITH, *Secretary.*

The question being on the recommendation contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted; and the Chairman appointed as the Special Committee the Bishop of New York, the Bishop of Fond du Lac, and the Bishop Coadjutor of Chicago. [See p. 168.]

The Bishop of Alabama, from the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, presented the following report [see p. 18]:

REPORT No. 8.

Your Committee has considered certain papers from a Clergyman of the Diocese of Lexington in regard to the Bishop of Mississippi. In the judgment of your Committee the Bishops of this House have no jurisdiction in the case, and, moreover, the charges presented are not in any form recognized by the Canons of the Church; therefore, your Committee recommend that the papers referred to be returned to the writer and the Committee discharged from its further consideration.

C. M. BECKWITH, *Secretary*.

The question being on the recommendation contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

The Chairman of the House took the Chair.

On motion, the Bishops went into Council.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its session.

The Bishop of Porto Rico offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book to report some plan whereby the House of Bishops may expedite the publication of the Prayer Book and Hymnal in the Spanish language;

which was adopted. [See p. 127.]

The Bishop of Washington offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to consider and report to this House upon the education of candidates for Holy Orders from among the negro race;

which was adopted; and the Chairman appointed as such Committee the Bishop of Louisiana, the Bishop of Georgia, the Bishop of South Carolina, the Bishop of Washington, and the Bishop of Virginia. [See p. 81.]

The Bishop of Olympia offered the following amendment to Canon 9:

Insert after Sec. II. and before the present Sec. III. a new Section III. as follows:

§ III. [i.]. When the Bishop of a Diocese shall request episcopal assistance, but states that in his judgment it is impracticable or inexpedient to elect a Bishop Coadjutor, or when there shall already be a Coadjutor, it shall be competent for the Convention of such Diocese to elect one or more Suffragan Bishops, who shall not have the right of succession, nor a seat with right to vote in the House of Bishops.

[ii.] Such Suffragan Bishops shall be eligible to translation upon election as Bishop of a Diocese, Bishop Coadjutor, or Missionary Bishop.

[iii.] Two or more Bishops and Dioceses may, with the consent of the General Convention, join in assigning jurisdiction to a Suffragan Bishop; or the General Convention may, upon request of such Diocese or Dioceses, elect a Suffragan Bishop, and provide for his salary in whole or in part.

[iv.] In all respects, save as herein provided, the provisions of this Canon as to the election, consecration, and jurisdiction of Bishops Coadjutor shall apply to Suffragan Bishops;

which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

[See p. 79.]

At noon the Chairman bade the House to Prayer for Missions.

On motion of the Bishop of Shanghai, the nomination of a Presbyter to be elected Bishop of Hankow was made the Order of the Day at three o'clock; and it was agreed that nominations for the Bishopric of Salt Lake and for the Bishopric of Cuba should be received at the same time.

On motion, the House proceeded to the further consideration of the report of the Joint Commission on the Revision of the Canons. [See p. 62].

The question being on the following resolution submitted by the Commission, to wit:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canon 19, Sections vi. [2], [5], [6], [7], [9], vii. [2], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], x., xi., xii., xiii., xiv., xv., and xvi. of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canons 12 and 13, as reported by the Commission, as amended by action taken this morning, be and are hereby enacted;

the Bishop of South Dakota moved as an amendment, to substitute the word "congregations" in place of the word "Churches" in the first line of [i.] of § II. of Canon 12; which was adopted.

The question being on the resolution submitted by the Commission, as amended, it was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 33. See p. 103.]

The question being on the following resolution submitted by the Commission, to wit:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canons 18, 19, Section i. [2] and Canon 20, Section iii. of the Digest be and are hereby repealed and that in place thereof Canons 14 and 15, as reported by the Commission, be and are hereby enacted;

the Bishop of Indianapolis moved as an amendment of § I. of Canon 14, to strike out the words "it shall be the duty of"

and the word "to" in the first and second lines, and to insert the word "shall" immediately before the word "notify" in the second line; which was not adopted.

The Bishop of California moved as an amendment to add in Canon 14, § II., after the words "be had" the words "until due notification is sent to the Bishop of the date and place of the meeting of the Vestry at which such selection is to take place with an invitation to the Bishop to be present at such selection";

which was not adopted.

The Bishop of New York moved as an amendment to substitute the words "made known" in place of the word "communicated" in the second line, and to substitute the word "communicate" in place of the word "consult" in the last line of § II. of Canon 14; which was adopted.

The Bishop of Delaware moved as an amendment to substitute the word "confer" in place of the word "communicate" in the last line; which was not adopted.

The question being on § II. of Canon 14, as amended, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Long Island moved as an amendment to strike out the words "more than six months" in the third line of [iii.] of § V. of Canon 15; and the Bishop of Vermont moved to substitute the word "two" in place of the word "six"; which was adopted; and the previous amendment as amended was adopted.

The Bishop of Delaware moved as an amendment to substitute the words "Ecclesiastical Authority" in place of the word "Bishop" in the last line of [iii.] of § V. of Canon 15; which was adopted.

The Bishop of Georgia moved as an amendment to substitute the word "section" for the word "Canon" in § IV. [i.], paragraph 2, fourth line, and to add at the end of § IV. [i.], paragraph 2 of Canon 15, "Provided that the licence required in § V. [iii]. of the same Canon has been previously secured."

On motion, the question was divided.

The question being on the first clause, to wit: to substitute the word "section" in place of the word "Canon" in the

fourth line of the second paragraph of [i.] of § IV. of Canon 15, it was adopted.

The question being on the second clause of the proposed amendment, a motion to recommit the subject to the Committee on Canons was not adopted.

The question recurring on the second clause of the amendment offered by the Bishop of Georgia, it was not adopted.

The Bishop of Marquette moved as an amendment to insert the words "at least" immediately before the words "one Sunday in each Calendar month" in [iv.] of § II. of Canon 15; which was not adopted.

The Bishop of South Dakota moved as an amendment of [i.] of § I. of Canon 15 to substitute the word "Cure" in place of the word "Parish," and to substitute the words "Priest who has been duly placed in charge thereof" in place of the word "Rector" in the second line, and to substitute the words "Priest in charge" in place of the word "Rector" in the last line.

On motion of the Bishop of Delaware, [i.] of § I. of Canon 15, together with the amendment offered by the Bishop of South Dakota, was referred to the Committee on Canons. [See p. 70.]

At one o'clock the House took a recess.

The House met after the recess, and proceeded to receive nominations for the vacant Missionary Episcopates of Hankow, of Salt Lake, and of Cuba.

The roll was called in each case; and nominations having been made, they were referred to the Committee on the Nomination of Missionary Bishops. [See p. 86.]

On motion of the Bishop of Washington, No. XXIV. of the General Rules was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order. [See p. 69.]

On motion, the Bishops went into Council.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its session.

His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury having taken a seat beside the Chairman, the Bishop of Albany and the Bishop of New York, on behalf of the members of the House,

presented to him a silver vase, the Bishop of Albany reading this letter of presentation:

To His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury:

The House of Bishops, recognizing the value and helpfulness of Your Grace's presence with them during this session of the General Convention, and with a keen realization of the added satisfaction which your own most gracious personality has given to its official character, asks the privilege of offering this piece of silver, which they hope will find place on the table of most catholic hospitality in the Guard Room of Lambeth Palace, with the request that it may be counted as a personal gift to Your Grace and Mrs. Davidson.

The inscription on the vase was as follows:

To the Right Honourable and Most Reverend
RANDALL THOMAS DAVIDSON,
D. D. Oxon., LL.D. Colomb.,
Archbishop of Canterbury,
in grateful and loving memory
of his visit to the United States,
from his brethren in the American Episcopate,
October, 1904.

Forsan et haec olim meminisse juvabit.

The Archbishop made a brief address, expressing his grateful acknowledgment of the gift and bidding farewell to the members of the House; and, at the request of the Chairman, he pronounced the Benediction.

The House thereupon stood adjourned until to-morrow morning.

EIGHTH DAY.

THURSDAY, October 13, 1904.

The House met after Morning Prayer, the Presiding Bishop in the Chair.

A Lesson of Holy Scripture was read by the Bishop of Central New York, after which the House was bidden to Prayer by the Presiding Bishop.

The Bishop of Milwaukee and the Bishop of Western Massachusetts, not present before, appeared and took their seats.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and, on motion, approved.

The Presiding Bishop presented a communication from an officer of the United States Navy proposing changes in the

Book of Common Prayer; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book. [See p. 126.]

The Presiding Bishop announced that he had appointed the Bishop of Long Island and the Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania to fill vacancies on the Joint Commission on Ecclesiastical Relations, caused by the death of the late Bishop of Central New York and the late Bishop of Quincy.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 35.]

The Presiding Bishop presented a communication from the Reformed Presbyterian Church concerning the observance of the Lord's Day; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 73.]

The Bishop of Albany, at the request of the Presiding Bishop, took the Chair.

The Bishop of North Carolina offered the following amendment to Canon 11 of Title II.:

Section iii. In case a Minister, after he has been elected to the Episcopate by a Diocese, or nominated a Missionary Bishop, be charged by public rumor or by credible witnesses with offences affecting his moral character, and rendering him justly liable to evil report for viciousness of life, it shall be the duty of the Presiding Bishop with the utmost despatch to convene a Court of Inquiry, of which he, or his representative, shall be the President, with two other Bishops, of whom one shall be named by the accused Bishop elect, and the other shall be selected by the President of the Court and his associate; and these three Bishops shall, without unnecessary delay, proceed to examine into and determine the case, as far as they have power, and make report in such manner as to them may seem best, to all the parties who may have official relation to the accused, the Standing Committees, or Bishops, or to both.

Section iv. It shall be the duty of the accused and his witnesses to repair on due citation to the Court of Inquiry, at the time and place designated by the President of the said Court, under the penalty of having his non-appearance construed by the Court as a confession of guilt; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons. [See p. 79.]

The Bishop of Georgia, from the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, presented the following report [see p. 61]:

REPORT No. 1.

Your Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, having examined the papers pertaining to the election of the Rev. Edward William Osborne, Bishop Coadjutor elect of the Diocese of Springfield, begs leave to report that in such connection all the requirements of Title I., Canon 9, §§ 1 and 2, have been complied with, and recommends that the consent of the House of Bishops be given to the consecration of the Rev. Edward

William Osborne, Bishop Coadjutor elect of the Diocese of Springfield, to the office of a Bishop in the Church of God.

C. K. NELSON, *Chairman*,
BOYD VINCENT,
FRANK R. MILLSPAUGH,
WILLIAM HALL MORELAND.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, the foregoing report was referred to the Bishops in Council. [See p. 74.]

The Bishop of Easton, from the Committee on Rules of Order, presented the following resolution as its Report No. 4 [see p. 51]:

Resolved, That the statement referred on the fifth day of the session to this Committee and marked I. and II. in the report presented to the Council on the relations between the House of Bishops and the Bishops in Council be adopted as Rules of Order of the House of Bishops and numbered respectively XXII. and XXIII., the following numbers being adapted to this change, as follows:

XXII. The body known as the Bishops in Council, as an assemblage of Catholic Bishops and considering and acting upon matters of duty or responsibility resting on them as a portion of the universal Episcopate, may be convened at any time, suitable notice being given by the Presiding Bishop or the Chairman of the House of Bishops.

XXIII. The Body known as the Bishops in Council, when considering matters which are subject to the authority of the House of Bishops in its constitutional and canonical capacity, shall be guided by the following rules:

1. Such meetings shall be for mutual counsel and consideration only.

2. In such meetings no resolutions shall be adopted except to adjourn, to rise, to report to the House of Bishops, to recommend to the House of Bishops, to take order for the giving out of information, or to commit; provided, that no Committee or Commission of the Council shall be clothed with any power beyond the promotion of considerations, the preparation of reports, or the furthering of recommendations, to be submitted by the Council to the House of Bishops for action by the latter.

3. Words spoken by any one in Council shall be held by all as strictly confidential, and no proceedings shall be made known to others than Bishops save by order of the Council.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Easton, from the Committee on Rules of Order, presented the following as its Report No. 5 [see p. 66]:

The Committee on Rules of Order, to whom was referred the resolution of the Bishop of Washington to strike out the word "until" and all which follows it in Rule XXIV., offers the following resolution:

Resolved, That the word "until" be stricken out of Rule XXIV. of this House, together with all that follows said word.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Alabama, from the Committee on Memorials, presented the following report [see pp. 19, 29, 34, 49] :

REPORT No. 9.

Your Committee has had under consideration memorials from the Dioceses of Pittsburgh, Southern Virginia, New York, and California asking permissive use of the Revised Version of the Holy Scripture in reading Lessons for Morning and Evening Prayer. Your Committee recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the use of the Revised Version of the Old and New Testament be permitted in reading the Lessons in Morning and Evening Prayer.

The Committee stood three in favor and two against granting the permission.

On motion, the foregoing report was made the Order of the Day for to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock. [See p. 76.]

The Bishop of Alabama, from the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, presented the following report [see p. 52] :

REPORT No. 10.

Your Committee has considered a petition from a Layman residing in Philadelphia relative to the change of name of the Church. Your Committee suggests that inasmuch as this matter has been already disposed of by the report of the Joint Committee of this Convention, no further action can now be taken. Your Committee ask to be discharged from further consideration of the petition.

C. M. BECKWITH.

On motion, the request of the Committee was granted.

The Bishop of Vermont, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report [see p. 66] :

REPORT No. 8.

The Committee on Canons, to which were reported two suggested amendments in Canon 15 of the report of the Joint Commission on the Revision of Canons, respectfully reports as follows:

1. It was proposed that § I. be altered so as to include the case of Missions as well as of Parishes. The Committee does not consider any such alteration to be needful, the section being intended to refer only to organized parishes, where it seemed desirable to fix responsibility upon the Rector. If the House should deem further provision concerning Missions to be necessary, the Committee would suggest the insertion of a new clause:

[iii.] In a Missionary Cure the control and responsibility belong to the Priest who has been duly appointed to the charge thereof, subject to the authority of the Bishop.

2. § IV. of the same proposed Canon 15 was referred to the Committee, specially with a view of harmonizing the second paragraph of [i.] with the provision of § V. [iii.]. The Committee, while not deeming any amendment to be strictly necessary, recommends the addition at the end of the said paragraph of the following:

"and provided, moreover, that the license of the Ecclesiastical Authority required in § V. [iii.] be first obtained when necessary."

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM PARET, *Chairman pro tempore*.

Attest: ARTHUR C. A. HALL, *Secretary*.

The question being on the new clause [iii.] suggested in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

The question being on the recommendation contained in the last paragraph, it was adopted. [See p. 99.]

The Bishop of Long Island, from the Committee on Foreign Missions, presented its Report No. 3, recommending the adoption of the following [see p. 17] :

WHEREAS, The Episcopal jurisdiction of the American Church was established at Shanghai before an English Bishop was appointed for China; and

WHEREAS, The division of China adopted by the Church of England ignores the Missionary Districts of Shanghai and Hankow established by this Church;

Resolved, That we request the Archbishop of Canterbury to secure such a rearrangement of the English Dioceses as will not conflict with the jurisdiction of the American Church within the limits which have been defined by the General Convention.

And **WHEREAS**, It is desirable that all Chinese Clergy and Christians of the Anglican Communion in Shanghai and the rest of the Province of Kiangsu should recognize the Bishop of the American Church as their Bishop;

Resolved, That we further request His Grace to use his good offices to secure this result in accordance with the agreement which has been arrived at between the Bishops of the English and the American Churches in China, and which is as follows:

“With regard to the jurisdiction of the English and American Bishops in Shanghai and the Province of Kiangsu;

“Having in view the present and future interests of the Anglican Communion in China, we consider:

“That, although it is necessary to recognize the national distinction as between British and Americans and that the foreign Clergy and the foreign congregations of each of the two nations in Shanghai should continue their present relations with their respective national Bishops;

“It is, nevertheless, desirable that all the Chinese Christians and Clergy of the Anglican Communion in Shanghai and the rest of the Province of Kiangsu should recognize the Bishop of the American Church as their Bishop; and

“We respectfully request the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Presiding Bishop of the American Church to take such steps as may realize this object.”

On motion, the Bishops went into Council.

At noon, the Council was bidden to Prayer for Missions.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its session.

On motion of the Bishop of Pittsburgh, the preambles and resolutions contained in Report No. 3 of the Committee on Foreign Missions were adopted.

The Bishop of Ohio presented his Triennial Report as Bishop in charge of congregations on the Continent of Europe. [See Appendix VII.]

On motion, it was voted that the House meet with the House of Deputies in the Board of Missions at three o'clock this afternoon.

At one o'clock the House took a recess.

The House met with the House of Deputies in the Board of Missions at three o'clock.

At five o'clock the House stood adjourned until to-morrow morning.

NINTH DAY.

FRIDAY, October 14, 1904.

The House met after Morning Prayer and Litany, the Chairman presiding.

A Lesson of Holy Scripture was read by the Bishop of Honolulu, after which the House was bidden to prayer by the Chairman.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and, on motion, approved.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 35] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 7th day of the Session,
October 12, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 22.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the proposed amendment of Title I., Canon 13, § iii., communicated to this House in Message No. 17 from the House of Bishops, concerning the age for admission to Order of Deaconess.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 53] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 8th day of the Session,
October 13, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 23.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 29, concerning a Joint Committee to consider the subject of the Resignation of Bishops; and that it has appointed as members of said Committee on its part the Rev. Dr. Hutchins of Massachusetts, the Rev. Dr. Fiske of Rhode Island, the Rev. Mr. Purves of Minnesota, Mr. G. G. King of Rhode Island, Mr. C. E. Jackson of Connecticut, and Mr. John Wilkes of North Carolina.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

[See p. 122.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 55] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 8th day of the Session,
October 13, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 24.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 30, extending congratulation to the Sunday-School Auxiliary.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The Presiding Bishop presented a communication explaining the unavoidable absence of the Bishop of Salina from the sessions of the House.

The Presiding Bishop presented a communication in reference to Church work in Mexico; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions. [See p. 84.]

The Bishop of Alabama, from the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, presented the following report [see p. 52] :

REPORT No. 11.

Your Committee has had under consideration a memorial from the Society for the Promotion of Church Work among the Blind, asking that a Committee of Advice for this work be appointed from the House of Bishops to act with a similar Committee of the House of Deputies. Your Committee recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That a Committee of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and three Laymen be appointed as a Committee of Advice for the Society for the Promotion of Church Work among the Blind.

C. M. BECKWITH, *Secretary*.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted; and the Chairman appointed as members of such Committee on the part of this House the Bishop of Pennsylvania, the Bishop of Pittsburgh, and the Bishop of Connecticut.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 36. See p. 89.]

The Bishop of Pittsburgh, from the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, presented the following report [see p. 68] :

REPORT No. 12.

The Committee on Memorials and Petitions, to whom was referred a communication from the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church (O. S.) with regard to "the stopping of all traffic" on our railroads "during the Sabbath," would respectfully report that the point of view differs so widely in the case of the memorialists and the Church for which we are called upon to act that the Committee finds itself unable

to agree with some of the statements and arguments of the letter referred to it. Nevertheless, as this Church is certainly in agreement with all Christian people in devotion to the Lord's Day and in favor of its faithful observance, this Committee recommends the following:

Resolved, That this House of Bishops calls upon all Christian people to renew their allegiance to the Christian ideal as to the hallowing of the Lord's Day, and exhorts them to foster by every possible method attendance at public worship and the avoidance of unnecessary labor and secular and social distractions of every sort, that the blessing of God may rest upon our land and people, according to the promise, "Him that honoreth me I will honor."

And your Committee asks the privilege of calling the attention of the Committee on the Pastoral Letter to the subject involved.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Delaware offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be returned to the Publication Committee of the Committee of Arrangements for the printed matter which they have kindly presented to this House; which was adopted.

The Bishop of Albany, from the Commission on Archives, presented the following report:

The Commission on Archives having held no meetings, the Chairman reports that there are no special matters to be presented to the Convention; but attention is called to the report of the Acting Registrar, which contains in its closing pages a statement of recent additions which have been made to the Archives.

On motion, it was voted that the foregoing report be accepted and communicated to the House of Deputies.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 37.]

On motion, the Bishops went into Council.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its session.

The Bishop of New York offered the following resolution [see p. 69]:

Resolved, That this House give consent to the consecration of the Rev. Edward William Osborne, Bishop Coadjutor elect of the Diocese of Springfield, as a Bishop in the Church of God.

The yeas and nays being ordered, the roll was called.

Seventy-one Bishops voted in the affirmative, and eight in the negative, and the resolution was adopted.

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

The Bishops of Missouri, Albany, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, South Dakota, Dallas, New Jersey, West Virginia, Springfield, Montana, Pittsburgh, New York, Southern Virginia, Western New York, Nebraska, Cape Palmas, Florida, Central Pennsylvania, Easton, Delaware, New Mexico and Arizona, Southern Ohio, Fond du Lac, Ohio, California,

West Missouri, Louisiana, Milwaukee, Georgia, Spokane, Southern Florida, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, Tokyo, Shanghai, South Carolina, Tennessee, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Vermont, Michigan City, Alaska, Los Angeles, Marquette, Duluth, Connecticut, Virginia, Rhode Island, Arkansas, Asheville, Sacramento, Minnesota, Iowa, Boise, Indianapolis, Bishop Coadjutor of Nebraska, Bishop of Kyoto, Bishop Coadjutor of Chicago, Bishop Coadjutor of Fond du Lac, Bishops of North Dakota, the Philippine Islands, Olympia, Long Island, Western Massachusetts, Colorado, Porto Rico, Honolulu, Central New York, Mississippi, Quincy, Bishop Coadjutor of New York, Bishop Coadjutor of Albany—71.

Those who voted in the negative were:

The Bishops of Maryland, Laramie, Texas, Kansas, Maine, Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania, Bishop of Alabama, Bishop of Newark—8.

The Bishop of Duluth offered the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canon 19, § vi. be amended as follows:

Insert in Title I., Canon 19, § vi. [1] after the words "organized into dioceses" the words:

"The House of Deputies may also, on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect one Missionary Bishop Coadjutor to a Missionary Bishop when said Missionary Bishop is, in the opinion of the House of Bishops, unable by reason of old age or other permanent cause of infirmity, or by reason of the extent of his Missionary District, to discharge fully his Episcopal duties."

Insert after the words "the evidence of such election" these words, "of a Missionary Bishop or of a Coadjutor to a Missionary Bishop."

Insert at the close of Title I., Canon 19, § vi. [1] these words: "Prior to the election of a Coadjutor to a Missionary Bishop said Missionary Bishop shall state in writing, subject to the approval of the House of Bishops, the duties which he will assign to the Coadjutor when duly consecrated."

In Title I., Canon 19, § vi. [8] first line, add after "Bishop or Bishops" these words, "or Coadjutor Missionary Bishop." At the close of Title I., Canon 19, § vi. [8] add these words: "But this provision shall not apply to a Missionary Bishop who has a Coadjutor."

which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons.
[See p. 90.]

The Bishop of Delaware offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That an additional Rule of Order be adopted as follows:

When it is proposed to give consent to the election of any Bishop or any Bishop Coadjutor, it shall be competent for any three members to call for a vote by ballot;

which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order. [See p. 78.]

The Order of the Day being called, the House proceeded to consider the Report of the Committee on Memorials and Petitions recommending the permissive use of the Revised Version of the Holy Scriptures in reading the Lessons in Morning and Evening Prayer [see p. 70].

Pending action on the report,

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 9th day of the Session,
October 14, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 25.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has appointed Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan to fill a vacancy in the Joint Committee on American Churches in Europe; Mr. G. M. Darrow of Tennessee in the place of Mr. W. Mynderse of Long Island, a member of the Deputation to attend the General Synod of the Church in Canada; Mr. J. W. Randall of Maryland and Mr. G. W. Pepper of Pennsylvania, to fill vacancies in the Joint Commission on Christian Unity.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 9th day of the Session,
October 14, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 26.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 18, repealing Title I., Canon 19, § viii. of the Digest, and enacting in its place new Canon 11, as amended by the House of Bishops.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

At noon the Chairman bade the House to Prayer for Missions.

The question being on the resolution contained in the report of the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, permitting the use of the Revised Version of the Holy Scriptures in reading the Lessons in Morning and Evening Prayer, the Bishop of New York moved as an amendment to substitute the following resolution in place of that recommended by the Committee:

Resolved, That in view of the authorization, by the General Convention, of the Bible with Marginal Readings, the further authorization at this time of any other Version is premature and unnecessary.

Pending action on the foregoing proposed amendment, at one o'clock the House took a recess.

The House met at three o'clock and resumed the consideration of the subject before it.

The question being on the amendment offered by the Bishop of New York, the Bishop of Duluth moved that a vote be taken at 4:15 o'clock; which was not adopted.

The question being on the amendment offered by the Bishop of New York, it was adopted.

The question being on the recommendation of the Committee, as amended, it was adopted.

On motion, the Bishops went into Council.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its session.

On motion, it was voted that the House adjourn until Monday morning.

The Chairman pronounced the Benediction, and the House adjourned.

TENTH DAY.

MONDAY, October 17, 1904.

The House met after Morning Prayer, the Chairman presiding.

A Lesson of Holy Scripture was read by the Bishop of Porto Rico, after which the House was bidden to Prayer by the Chairman.

The minutes of Friday's session were read and, on motion, approved.

The Presiding Bishop laid before the House the following Message received by telegraph:

To the Presiding Bishop of the General Convention:

The Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Provincial Synod of Canada, now in session in the city of Montreal, send greetings to their brethren of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States now in session in the city of Boston, and pray that, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, their deliberations may be richly blessed to the advancement of the Church of Christ.

CLARE L. WORRELL, *Prolocutor*.

W. B. MONTREAL, *President*.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to communicate the foregoing telegram to the House of Deputies, and the Chairman was requested to reply, in behalf of the House, to the greetings which it contains.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 38.]

The Presiding Bishop presented a communication from the Missionary in charge of St. John's American Mission in Torreon, Mexico; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions. [See p. 84.]

The Presiding Bishop presented a memorial from the American Bible Society; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 85.]

The Bishop of Duluth offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Title II., Canon 9, § iv. be amended by inserting this paragraph:

The Presiding Bishop, with his Assessor or Assessors, shall pass upon the charges preferred and shall have the power to reject those charges which in their judgment are frivolous; but if the accusations preferred merit investigation, a Board for making a preliminary inquiry, etc.

Amend Title II., Canon 9, § ii. [13] by inserting after the word "Presbyters" the words "belonging to the Diocese of the accused," and strike out the clause "and three of which seven shall belong to the Diocese of the accused."

which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons. [See p. 135.]

On motion of the Bishop of New York the following resolution, offered by him, was referred to the Joint Committee on the Despatch of Business, to wit:

Resolved, That the General Convention of 1904 adjourn without day on Tuesday, October 25.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 42. See pp. 100, 101.]

The Bishop of Dallas, from the Committee on Religious Services, presented the following report:

REPORT No. 3.

The Committee on Religious Services reports that arrangements have been made for a celebration of the Holy Communion on Tuesday, October 18, being St. Luke's Day, for the General Convention at Trinity Church at 9 o'clock; and also for a celebration of the Holy Communion on Thursday, October 20, at St. Paul's Church, at 9 o'clock for the House of Bishops.

The Committee offers the following:

Resolved, That the Chairman of the House be requested to appoint those who are to assist in the administration.

ALEX. C. GARRETT, *Chairman*.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Easton, from the Committee on Rules of Order, presented its Report No. 6, recommending the adoption of the following resolution [see p. 75]:

Resolved, That the following be adopted as Rule of Order IX.: When it is proposed to give consent to the consecration of a Bishop elect, or a Bishop Coadjutor elect, it shall be competent for any three members of the House to call for a vote by ballot; and that the numbering of the following rules be changed accordingly.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Vermont, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report [see p. 68] :

REPORT No. 9.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred a proposed Canon providing for a court to enquire into charges affecting his moral character made against a Bishop elect, respectfully reports that in the judgment of the Committee some such provision is needed for the sake of a clergyman who under such circumstances may be accused as well as for the sake of the Church; but it appears to the Committee unnecessary and undesirable to make such provision in the form of a Canon.

The Committee considers that such an enquiry, which should be of an informal character, its object being to enable Bishops intelligently and conscientiously to give or refuse their consent to the consecration of the Bishop elect, and not to put the accused on trial, could best be provided for by a new Standing Order of the House of Bishops following the present No. II., which relates to Episcopal Consecrations; and the Committee would propose the following:

"In case after an election by a Diocese, or a nomination to a Missionary Bishopric, a Bishop elect should be charged by public rumor or by credible witnesses with offences affecting his moral character, it shall be the duty of the Presiding Bishop, either personally or by his Assessor, to examine into such charges. In this examination he shall be assisted by two other Bishops, one of whom shall be named by the accused Bishop elect and the third by the two Bishops thus provided for. These Bishops shall report in confidence the result of their examination to other members of this House."

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY C. POTTER, *Chairman.*

Attest: ARTHUR C. A. HALL, *Secretary.*

The question being on the new Standing Order proposed by the Committee, a motion offered by the Bishop of Rhode Island to recommit it to the Committee, was not adopted.

The question recurring on the new Standing Order proposed by the Committee, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Vermont, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report [see p. 64] :

REPORT No. 10.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred an amendment to Canon 19, providing for Suffragan Bishops, respectfully reports that the Committee does not consider the proposed provision satisfactory or sufficient, and asks to be discharged from further consideration thereof.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY C. POTTER, *Chairman.*

Attest: ARTHUR C. A. HALL, *Secretary.*

On motion, the request of the Committee was granted.

The Bishop of Southern Florida, from the Committee on Domestic Missions, presented the following report [see p. 18] :

On motion, it was voted that the House meet with the House of Deputies in the Board of Missions at three o'clock this afternoon.

At one o'clock the House took a recess.

The House met with the House of Deputies in the Board of Missions at three o'clock.

At five o'clock the House stood adjourned until to-morrow morning.

NINTH DAY.

FRIDAY, October 14, 1904.

The House met after Morning Prayer and Litany, the Chairman presiding.

A Lesson of Holy Scripture was read by the Bishop of Honolulu, after which the House was bidden to prayer by the Chairman.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and, on motion, approved.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 35] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 7th day of the Session,
October 12, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 22.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the proposed amendment of Title I., Canon 13, § iii., communicated to this House in Message No. 17 from the House of Bishops, concerning the age for admission to Order of Deaconess.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 53] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 8th day of the Session,
October 13, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 23.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 29, concerning a Joint Committee to consider the subject of the Resignation of Bishops; and that it has appointed as members of said Committee on its part the Rev. Dr. Hutchins of Massachusetts, the Rev. Dr. Fiske of Rhode Island, the Rev. Mr. Purves of Minnesota, Mr. G. G. King of Rhode Island, Mr. C. E. Jackson of Connecticut, and Mr. John Wilkes of North Carolina.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

[See p. 122.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 55] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 8th day of the Session,
October 13, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 24.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 30, extending congratulation to the Sunday-School Auxiliary.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The Presiding Bishop presented a communication explaining the unavoidable absence of the Bishop of Salina from the sessions of the House.

The Presiding Bishop presented a communication in reference to Church work in Mexico; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions. [See p. 84.]

The Bishop of Alabama, from the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, presented the following report [see p. 52] :

REPORT No. 11.

Your Committee has had under consideration a memorial from the Society for the Promotion of Church Work among the Blind, asking that a Committee of Advice for this work be appointed from the House of Bishops to act with a similar Committee of the House of Deputies. Your Committee recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That a Committee of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and three Laymen be appointed as a Committee of Advice for the Society for the Promotion of Church Work among the Blind.

C. M. BECKWITH, *Secretary*.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted; and the Chairman appointed as members of such Committee on the part of this House the Bishop of Pennsylvania, the Bishop of Pittsburgh, and the Bishop of Connecticut.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 36. See p. 89.]

The Bishop of Pittsburgh, from the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, presented the following report [see p. 68] :

REPORT No. 12.

The Committee on Memorials and Petitions, to whom was referred a communication from the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church (O. S.) with regard to "the stopping of all traffic" on our railroads "during the Sabbath," would respectfully report that the point of view differs so widely in the case of the memorialists and the Church for which we are called upon to act that the Committee finds itself unable

to agree with some of the statements and arguments of the letter referred to it. Nevertheless, as this Church is certainly in agreement with all Christian people in devotion to the Lord's Day and in favor of its faithful observance, this Committee recommends the following:

Resolved, That this House of Bishops calls upon all Christian people to renew their allegiance to the Christian ideal as to the hallowing of the Lord's Day, and exhorts them to foster by every possible method attendance at public worship and the avoidance of unnecessary labor and secular and social distractions of every sort, that the blessing of God may rest upon our land and people, according to the promise, "Him that honoreth me I will honor."

And your Committee asks the privilege of calling the attention of the Committee on the Pastoral Letter to the subject involved.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Delaware offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be returned to the Publication Committee of the Committee of Arrangements for the printed matter which they have kindly presented to this House; which was adopted.

The Bishop of Albany, from the Commission on Archives, presented the following report:

The Commission on Archives having held no meetings, the Chairman reports that there are no special matters to be presented to the Convention; but attention is called to the report of the Acting Registrar, which contains in its closing pages a statement of recent additions which have been made to the Archives.

On motion, it was voted that the foregoing report be accepted and communicated to the House of Deputies.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 37.]

On motion, the Bishops went into Council.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its session.

The Bishop of New York offered the following resolution [see p. 69]:

Resolved, That this House give consent to the consecration of the Rev. Edward William Osborne, Bishop Coadjutor elect of the Diocese of Springfield, as a Bishop in the Church of God.

The yeas and nays being ordered, the roll was called.

Seventy-one Bishops voted in the affirmative, and eight in the negative, and the resolution was adopted.

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

The Bishops of Missouri, Albany, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, South Dakota, Dallas, New Jersey, West Virginia, Springfield, Montana, Pittsburgh, New York, Southern Virginia, Western New York, Nebraska, Cape Palmas, Florida, Central Pennsylvania, Easton, Delaware, New Mexico and Arizona, Southern Ohio, Fond du Lac, Ohio, California,

West Missouri, Louisiana, Milwaukee, Georgia, Spokane, Southern Florida, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, Tokyo, Shanghai, South Carolina, Tennessee, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Vermont, Michigan City, Alaska, Los Angeles, Marquette, Duluth, Connecticut, Virginia, Rhode Island, Arkansas, Asheville, Sacramento, Minnesota, Iowa, Boise, Indianapolis, Bishop Coadjutor of Nebraska, Bishop of Kyoto, Bishop Coadjutor of Chicago, Bishop Coadjutor of Fond du Lac, Bishops of North Dakota, the Philippine Islands, Olympia, Long Island, Western Massachusetts, Colorado, Porto Rico, Honolulu, Central New York, Mississippi, Quincy, Bishop Coadjutor of New York, Bishop Coadjutor of Albany—71.

Those who voted in the negative were:

The Bishops of Maryland, Laramie, Texas, Kansas, Maine, Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania, Bishop of Alabama, Bishop of Newark—8.

The Bishop of Duluth offered the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canon 19, § vi. be amended as follows:

Insert in Title I., Canon 19, § vi. [1] after the words "organized into dioceses" the words:

"The House of Deputies may also, on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect one Missionary Bishop Coadjutor to a Missionary Bishop when said Missionary Bishop is, in the opinion of the House of Bishops, unable by reason of old age or other permanent cause of infirmity, or by reason of the extent of his Missionary District, to discharge fully his Episcopal duties."

Insert after the words "the evidence of such election" these words, "of a Missionary Bishop or of a Coadjutor to a Missionary Bishop."

Insert at the close of Title I., Canon 19, § vi. [1] these words: "Prior to the election of a Coadjutor to a Missionary Bishop said Missionary Bishop shall state in writing, subject to the approval of the House of Bishops, the duties which he will assign to the Coadjutor when duly consecrated."

In Title I., Canon 19, § vi. [8] first line, add after "Bishop or Bishops" these words, "or Coadjutor Missionary Bishop." At the close of Title I., Canon 19, § vi. [8] add these words: "But this provision shall not apply to a Missionary Bishop who has a Coadjutor."

which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons.
[See p. 90.]

The Bishop of Delaware offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That an additional Rule of Order be adopted as follows:

When it is proposed to give consent to the election of any Bishop or any Bishop Coadjutor, it shall be competent for any three members to call for a vote by ballot;

which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order. [See p. 78.]

The Order of the Day being called, the House proceeded to consider the Report of the Committee on Memorials and Petitions recommending the permissive use of the Revised Version of the Holy Scriptures in reading the Lessons in Morning and Evening Prayer [see p. 70].

Pending action on the report,

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 9th day of the Session,
October 14, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 25.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has appointed Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan to fill a vacancy in the Joint Committee on American Churches in Europe; Mr. G. M. Darrow of Tennessee in the place of Mr. W. Mynderse of Long Island, a member of the Deputation to attend the General Synod of the Church in Canada; Mr. J. W. Randall of Maryland and Mr. G. W. Pepper of Pennsylvania, to fill vacancies in the Joint Commission on Christian Unity.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 9th day of the Session,
October 14, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 26.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 18, repealing Title I., Canon 19, § viii. of the Digest, and enacting in its place new Canon 11, as amended by the House of Bishops.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

At noon the Chairman bade the House to Prayer for Missions.

The question being on the resolution contained in the report of the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, permitting the use of the Revised Version of the Holy Scriptures in reading the Lessons in Morning and Evening Prayer, the Bishop of New York moved as an amendment to substitute the following resolution in place of that recommended by the Committee:

Resolved, That in view of the authorization, by the General Convention, of the Bible with Marginal Readings, the further authorization at this time of any other Version is premature and unnecessary.

Pending action on the foregoing proposed amendment, at one o'clock the House took a recess.

The House met at three o'clock and resumed the consideration of the subject before it.

The question being on the amendment offered by the Bishop of New York, the Bishop of Duluth moved that a vote be taken at 4:15 o'clock; which was not adopted.

The question being on the amendment offered by the Bishop of New York, it was adopted.

The question being on the recommendation of the Committee, as amended, it was adopted.

On motion, the Bishops went into Council.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its session.

On motion, it was voted that the House adjourn until Monday morning.

The Chairman pronounced the Benediction, and the House adjourned.

TENTH DAY.

MONDAY, October 17, 1904.

The House met after Morning Prayer, the Chairman presiding.

A Lesson of Holy Scripture was read by the Bishop of Porto Rico, after which the House was bidden to Prayer by the Chairman.

The minutes of Friday's session were read and, on motion, approved.

The Presiding Bishop laid before the House the following Message received by telegraph:

To the Presiding Bishop of the General Convention:

The Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Provincial Synod of Canada, now in session in the city of Montreal, send greetings to their brethren of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States now in session in the city of Boston, and pray that, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, their deliberations may be richly blessed to the advancement of the Church of Christ.

CLARE L. WORRELL, *Prolocutor*.

W. B. MONTREAL, *President*.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to communicate the foregoing telegram to the House of Deputies, and the Chairman was requested to reply, in behalf of the House, to the greetings which it contains.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 38.]

The Presiding Bishop presented a communication from the Missionary in charge of St. John's American Mission in Torreon, Mexico; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions. [See p. 84.]

The Presiding Bishop presented a memorial from the American Bible Society; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 85.]

The Bishop of Duluth offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Title II., Canon 9, § iv. be amended by inserting this paragraph:

The Presiding Bishop, with his Assessor or Assessors, shall pass upon the charges preferred and shall have the power to reject those charges which in their judgment are frivolous; but if the accusations preferred merit investigation, a Board for making a preliminary inquiry, etc.

Amend Title II., Canon 9, § ii. [13] by inserting after the word "Presbyters" the words "belonging to the Diocese of the accused," and strike out the clause "and three of which seven shall belong to the Diocese of the accused."

which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons. [See p. 135.]

On motion of the Bishop of New York the following resolution, offered by him, was referred to the Joint Committee on the Despatch of Business, to wit:

Resolved, That the General Convention of 1904 adjourn without day on Tuesday, October 25.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 42. See pp. 100, 101.]

The Bishop of Dallas, from the Committee on Religious Services, presented the following report:

REPORT No. 3.

The Committee on Religious Services reports that arrangements have been made for a celebration of the Holy Communion on Tuesday, October 18, being St. Luke's Day, for the General Convention at Trinity Church at 9 o'clock; and also for a celebration of the Holy Communion on Thursday, October 20, at St. Paul's Church, at 9 o'clock for the House of Bishops.

The Committee offers the following:

Resolved, That the Chairman of the House be requested to appoint those who are to assist in the administration.

ALEX. C. GARRETT, *Chairman*.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Easton, from the Committee on Rules of Order, presented its Report No. 6, recommending the adoption of the following resolution [see p. 75]:

Resolved, That the following be adopted as Rule of Order IX.: When it is proposed to give consent to the consecration of a Bishop elect, or a Bishop Coadjutor elect, it shall be competent for any three members of the House to call for a vote by ballot; and that the numbering of the following rules be changed accordingly.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Vermont, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report [see p. 68] :

REPORT No. 9.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred a proposed Canon providing for a court to enquire into charges affecting his moral character made against a Bishop elect, respectfully reports that in the judgment of the Committee some such provision is needed for the sake of a clergyman who under such circumstances may be accused as well as for the sake of the Church; but it appears to the Committee unnecessary and undesirable to make such provision in the form of a Canon.

The Committee considers that such an enquiry, which should be of an informal character, its object being to enable Bishops intelligently and conscientiously to give or refuse their consent to the consecration of the Bishop elect, and not to put the accused on trial, could best be provided for by a new Standing Order of the House of Bishops following the present No. II., which relates to Episcopal Consecrations; and the Committee would propose the following:

"In case after an election by a Diocese, or a nomination to a Missionary Bishopric, a Bishop elect should be charged by public rumor or by credible witnesses with offences affecting his moral character, it shall be the duty of the Presiding Bishop, either personally or by his Assessor, to examine into such charges. In this examination he shall be assisted by two other Bishops, one of whom shall be named by the accused Bishop elect and the third by the two Bishops thus provided for. These Bishops shall report in confidence the result of their examination to other members of this House."

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY C. POTTER, *Chairman.*

Attest: ARTHUR C. A. HALL, *Secretary.*

The question being on the new Standing Order proposed by the Committee, a motion offered by the Bishop of Rhode Island to recommit it to the Committee, was not adopted.

The question recurring on the new Standing Order proposed by the Committee, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Vermont, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report [see p. 64] :

REPORT No. 10.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred an amendment to Canon 19, providing for Suffragan Bishops, respectfully reports that the Committee does not consider the proposed provision satisfactory or sufficient, and asks to be discharged from further consideration thereof.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY C. POTTER, *Chairman.*

Attest: ARTHUR C. A. HALL, *Secretary.*

On motion, the request of the Committee was granted.

The Bishop of Southern Florida, from the Committee on Domestic Missions, presented the following report [see p. 18] :

REPORT No. 1.

The Committee was convened by the Bishop of West Virginia, and organized by the election of the Bishop of West Virginia as Chairman and the Bishop of Southern Florida as Secretary.

The only matter referred to this Committee is in regard to certain islands which at present are not under the supervision of any one of our American Bishops.

The Committee would recommend that the islands of Guam and Wake be placed under the Bishop of the Philippine Islands, and that Tutuila, Olusinga, Manua, Ofu, Rose, and perhaps a few very small contiguous ones, be put under the Bishop of Honolulu.

GEO. W. PETERKIN, *Chairman.*

WM. CRANE GRAY, *Secretary.*

The question being on the recommendation contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Long Island, from the Committee on Foreign Missions, presented the following as its Report No. 4:

WHEREAS, The United States has acquired by treaty from the Republic of Panama what is commonly known as "the Canal Zone," a strip of territory ten miles wide and forty-seven miles long;

AND WHEREAS, The Bishop of Honduras has Episcopal jurisdiction in the Republic of Panama;

Resolved, That the correspondence in the hands of the Committee on Foreign Missions in the House of Bishops between the Archbishop of the West Indies, the Bishop of Honduras, and others be given to the Presiding Bishop, that he may, if in his wisdom it seems good, arrange with the Board of Managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society for sending a missionary to care for the work in that territory.

Resolved, That this newly acquired territory be hereby placed under the care and supervision of the Presiding Bishop, and that he be empowered to appoint any Bishop of this House, whom he may choose, to act as his Commissary.

The question being on the first resolution contained in the foregoing report, a motion offered by the Bishop of New York to recommit it to the Committee was not adopted.

The question recurring on the first resolution, it was adopted.

The question being on the second resolution, it was adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Albany, it was voted that the House proceed to the consideration of amendments in Title II., Canon 13 of the Digest, of Marriage and Divorce.

The Bishop of Delaware moved as an amendment to substitute Canon 36, as reported by the Joint Commission on the Revision of the Canons, in place of Title II., Canon 13 of the Digest; which was not adopted.

The question recurring on the motion of the Bishop of Albany, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Albany moved to strike out § i. of Canon 13 of the Digest.

The Bishop of Marquette moved as an amendment to substitute § I. of Canon 36, as reported by the Joint Commission on the Revision of the Canons, in place of § i. of Canon 13 of the Digest.

The question being on the foregoing proposed amendment, on motion, the subject was made the Order of the Day for this afternoon at half-past three o'clock. [See p. 86.]

The Bishop of Georgia presented the following report [see p. 63] :

The Committee on the Education of Colored candidates for Holy Orders, having considered the question referred to it, recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Commission on Church Work among Colored People be requested to take into consideration the subject of the education of candidates for Holy Orders from the colored race, especially with reference to their instruction in the English Bible and Christian Ethics, and that the Commission be requested to direct the special attention of our schools and seminaries to the importance of emphasizing these studies in the preparation of such candidates.

Attest:

C. K. NELSON, *Secretary*.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, the Bishop of Asheville moved as an amendment to strike out all after the words "colored race"; which was adopted.

The question being on the resolution as amended, the Bishop Coadjutor of New York moved as an amendment to strike out all after the word "*Resolved*"; whereupon, the Bishop of Cape Palmas moved that the whole matter be laid on the table; which was adopted.

At his request, leave of absence was given by the House to the Bishop of Washington for the remainder of its sessions.

The Bishop of Pennsylvania presented the report of the Trustees of the General Clergy Relief Fund [see Appendix III.], and offered the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the report herewith submitted be printed in the Journal, and that a Joint Committee of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and three Laymen be appointed to nominate, in accordance with Title II., Canon 8, seven persons for election to serve as Trustees and also to make such other recommendations as in their judgment may be expedient.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted; and the Chairman appointed the

Bishop of Springfield, the Bishop of Western Texas, and the Bishop of Los Angeles as members of the Joint Committee on the part of this House.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 39. See pp. 88, 117.]

The Bishop of Pennsylvania offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Chairman of this House be authorized to appoint two Bishops to fill vacancies in the Commission on Christian Unity; which was adopted; and the Chairman appointed Bishop Jaggar and the Bishop of Central Pennsylvania to fill the vacancies in said Commission.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 40.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 9th day of the Session,
October 14, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 27.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the memorial of the American Bible Society be referred to a Joint Committee of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and three Laymen; and that it has appointed as members of said Joint Committee on its part the Rev. Dr. Harriman of Connecticut, the Rev. Dr. Norton of Arkansas, the Rev. Dr. McBryde of Southern Virginia, Mr. A. J. C. Sowdon of Massachusetts, Mr. Joseph Wilmer of Virginia, and Mr. W. H. Boyce of Delaware.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. [See p. 85.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 11th day of the Session,
October 17, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 28.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Deputies request the House of Bishops to set forth a special prayer for the sick, the wounded, and the dying of the Japanese and Russian armies, and for the two nations that they may soon be united by the bond of peace; such prayer to be used at the discretion of the individual Clergymen.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book. [See p. 127.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 11th day of the Session,
October 17, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 29.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canon 19, § xi. [1] be amended so as to read as follows:

§ xi. [1]. Every Bishop shall visit the Churches within his Diocese or Missionary District at least once in three years, for the purposes of examining their condition, inspecting the behavior of the Clergy, administering Confirmation, preaching the Word, and, at his discretion, celebrating the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. If a Bishop shall for three years have declined to visit a Parish or Congregation, the Minister and Vestry [or the Corporation], or the Bishop, may apply to the Presiding Bishop to appoint the five Bishops in charge of Dioceses who live nearest to the Diocese in which such Church or Congregation may be situated as a Council of Conciliation, who shall amicably determine all matters of difference between the parties, and each party shall conform to the decision of the Council in the premises; provided, that in case of any subsequent trial of either party for failure to conform to such decision, any constitutional or canonical right of the defendant in the premises may be pleaded and established as a sufficient defence notwithstanding such former decision; and provided further, that in any case the Bishop may at any time apply for such Council of Conciliation. If the Presiding Bishop shall be the party within whose jurisdiction the Parish or Congregation may be, then the application shall be made to the Bishop next in seniority.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons.
[See p. 91.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 11th day of the Session,
October 17, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 30.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Joint Committee appointed by the General Convention in 1898 to take into consideration the question of the validity of the Orders of the Reformed Episcopal Church and other matters be continued, with instruction to report to the next General Convention.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing Message; and the Chairman appointed the Bishop Coadjutor of Chicago to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Bishop of Kentucky on the Joint Committee.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 41.]

The Bishop of Long Island, from the Committee on Foreign Missions, presented the following report [see pp. 17, 73, 84]:

REPORT No. 5.

The Committee states the following facts:

The time is come when the increasing immigration from this country into Mexico of an English speaking population lays upon this Church the responsibility and duty of caring for their religious needs.

The Executive Committee of the Mexican Episcopal Church has through its provisional Bishop sent the following petition to this House of Bishops: "The Mexican Church not being able to attend to the Anglo-American congregations existing in this country, we beg the American Bishops kindly to take charge of that work." The Executive Committee of the said Mexican Episcopal Church has consented to the election of a Missionary Bishop by this House of Bishops for this purpose.

The said Mexican Episcopal Church is and has been for more than a quarter of a century in a state of abeyance, depending ecclesiastically, canonically, and financially upon the fostering care of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country.

The Executive Committee of the Mexican Episcopal Church at a meeting held in the City of Mexico on September 22, 1904, informed the Bishop of Washington, its provisional Bishop, that upon the death of the Rev. Henry Forrester the two remaining Presbyters who had been elected Bishops had formally resigned; and sent through him a resolution to this House of Bishops, expressing thanks to it for its kindness in granting the Episcopate to the Mexican Episcopal Church in days gone by, and also the petition that while there is no Mexican Episcopate the American Church will continue to assist the said Mexican Episcopal Church by giving it Episcopal ministrations.

We cannot, according to our own Canons, respond to these petitions of the Mexican Episcopal Church and discharge our responsibility to the English-speaking congregations in Mexico without considering the Republic of Mexico a Missionary District in a foreign land.

This Committee recommends the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the Republic of Mexico be constituted a Foreign Missionary District of this Church.

Resolved, That a Bishop be elected for the Foreign Missionary District of Mexico.

The question being on the first resolution contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 44. See p. 91.]

On motion, the consideration of the second resolution was postponed. [See p. 92.]

At noon the Chairman bade the House to Prayer for Missions.

The Bishop of Indianapolis offered the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That a Joint Committee, consisting of five Bishops, five Presbyters, and five Laymen, be appointed to nominate the Board of Managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society and members of the Missionary Council;

which was adopted; and the Chairman appointed as members of such Committee on the part of this House the Bishop of Dallas, the Bishop of Montana, the Bishop of Western New York, the Bishop of Southern Ohio, and the Bishop of Iowa.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 43. See pp. 92, 107.]

The Bishop of Fond du Lac offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Committee of three Bishops, of whom the Chairman of the House shall be a member, be appointed to make arrangements for the services at the opening of the next General Convention and to appoint the preacher;

which was adopted; and the Chairman appointed the Bishop of Dallas and the Bishop of Fond du Lac as the other members of the Committee. [See p. 152.]

The Bishop of Tennessee, from the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, presented the following [see p. 52]:

REPORT No. 2.

Your Committee respectfully recommends the adoption of the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That the Constitution and Canons of the Missionary District of Asheville, based on those of the Diocese of Southern Ohio, be and are hereby approved.

WM. C. DOANE, *Chairman*.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

On motion, leave was given to the Bishop of Delaware to be absent from the sessions of the House after Wednesday evening, October 19th.

On motion, the Bishops went into Council.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its session.

At one o'clock the House took a recess.

The House met after the recess at three o'clock.

The Bishop of Pittsburgh, from the Committee on Memorials, presented the following report [see pp. 78, 82]:

REPORT No. 13.

The Committee on Memorials reports concerning the Memorial from the American Bible Society that inasmuch as the House of Deputies has sent a message telling us that a Special Committee has been appointed on their part, the following resolution be adopted:

Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in its Message No. 27.

On motion, the resolution contained in the report of this Committee was adopted; and the Chairman appointed as members of the Joint Committee proposed in said resolution the Bishop of New Hampshire, the Bishop of Nebraska, and the Bishop of Kansas.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 45. See p. 141.]

The Bishop of the Philippine Islands offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops of the American Church send greetings to the Church in Canada on the occasion of the consecration of Clare Lamb Worrell to the See of Nova Scotia, praying God's blessing on him who is about to enter the office and work of a Bishop in the Church of God;

which was adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Missouri, the Bishop of the Philippine Islands was requested to be the bearer of the foregoing greetings.

On motion, the Bishops went into Council.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its session.

The Bishop of Kansas offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the House of Bishops it is expedient that the Committee of Arrangements for Missionary Meetings shall arrange for such an one as shall be exclusively for men, for the purpose of hearing representatives from various fields of the Church's Mission; which was adopted.

On motion, it was voted that the House reconsider its action.

The question recurring on the resolution offered by the Bishop of Kansas, it was not adopted.

On motion, the Bishops went into Council.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its session.

The Bishop of Montana, from the Committee on Nomination of Bishops [see p. 66], reported back to the House the nominations made for vacant Missionary Episcopates. [See p. 89.]

The Order of the Day being called, the House resumed the consideration of the Canon on Marriage and Divorce.

The Bishop of Marquette withdrew his amendment [see p. 81] to substitute § I. of Canon 36, as reported by the Joint Commission on the Revision of the Canons, in place of § i. of Canon 13 of the Digest.

The question recurring on the motion of the Bishop of Albany to strike out § i. of Canon 13 of the Digest, the Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania moved that the whole subject be laid on the table; which was not adopted.

The question recurring on the motion of the Bishop of Albany, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Marquette moved that § I., § II., § III. of Canon 36, as reported by the Joint Commission on the Revision of the Canons, be substituted in place of § i. of Canon 13 of the Digest.

The question, on motion, was divided.

The question being on § I. of Canon 36, it was not adopted.

The question being on § II. of Canon 36, it was adopted as § I.

The question being on [i.] of § III. of Canon 36, it was adopted as § II. [i.].

The question being on [ii.] of § III. of Canon 36, it was adopted as § II. [ii.].

The Bishop of Albany offered the following amendment as § III. of the Canon:

§ III. No Minister shall solemnize a marriage between any two persons unless by inquiry he shall have satisfied himself that neither person has been, or is, the husband or the wife of any other person then living, from whom he or she has been divorced for any cause arising after marriage.

The yeas and nays being ordered, the roll was called.

Fifty-one Bishops voted in the affirmative, and twenty-three in the negative, and the amendment was adopted.

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

The Bishops of Albany, New Hampshire, South Dakota, Dallas, New Jersey, Springfield, Pittsburgh, New York, Western New York, Maryland, Nebraska, Florida, Central Pennsylvania, Delaware, Southern Ohio, Fond du Lac, Ohio, California, West Missouri, Milwaukee, Georgia, Southern Florida, South Carolina, Vermont, Michigan City, Kansas, Los Angeles, Marquette, Duluth, Connecticut, Arkansas, Asheville, Sacramento, Minnesota, Iowa, Indianapolis, Bishop Coadjutor of Nebraska, Bishop of Kyoto, Bishop of Maine, Bishop Coadjutor of Chicago, Bishop Coadjutor of Fond du Lac, Bishops of North Dakota, Olympia, Colorado, Porto Rico, Honolulu, Central New York, Mississippi, Quincy, Bishop Coadjutor of New York, Bishop Coadjutor of Albany—51.

Those who voted in the negative were:

The Bishops of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Montana, Southern Virginia, Cape Palmas, Easton, West Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, Laramie, Louisiana, Texas, Spokane, Oklahoma and Indian Territory,

Tennessee, Massachusetts, Lexington, Virginia, Rhode Island, Boise, Bishop Coadjutor of West Virginia, Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania, Bishop of Alabama, Bishop of Newark—23.

The Bishop of Albany offered the following amendment as § IV. of the Canon:

§ IV. If any Minister of this Church shall have reasonable cause to believe that a person desirous of being admitted to Holy Baptism, to Confirmation, or to the Holy Communion, has been married otherwise than as the discipline of this Church doth allow, such Minister, before receiving such person to these ordinances, shall refer the case to the Bishop for his godly judgment thereupon; provided, however, that no Minister shall, in any case, refuse the Sacraments to a penitent person in imminent danger of death, nor to the innocent party in a divorce granted for the cause of adultery.

The Bishop Coadjutor of Fond du Lac moved to amend by striking out the words "to Holy Baptism"; which was adopted.

The Bishop of Maryland moved to amend by substituting for the whole section the following:

§ IV. The judgment of the Bishop shall always be taken before a divorced person who has a former husband or wife still living and who is married to another may be confirmed or permitted to receive the Holy Communion; provided, that the Sacraments shall in no case be refused to any penitent person in imminent danger of death, nor to the innocent party in a divorce granted for the cause of adultery.

On motion, the further consideration of the subject was made the Order of the Day for to-morrow at twelve o'clock. [See p. 92.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see pp. 82, 117]:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 11th day of the Session,
October 17, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 31.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the report of the Trustees of the General Clergy Relief Fund be printed in the Journal, and that a Joint Committee of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and three Laymen be appointed to nominate, in accordance with Title III., Canon 8, seven persons for election to serve as Trustees, and also to make such other recommendations as in their judgment may be expedient; and that it has appointed as members of such Joint Committee on its part the Rev. Arthur Lawrence, D.D., of Western Massachusetts, the Rev. J. H. McIlvaine, D.D., of Pittsburgh, the Rev. Rogers Israel, D.D., of Central Pennsylvania, Mr. E. A. Stevens of Newark, Mr. Peter White of Marquette, and Mr. T. L. Ringwalt of Nebraska.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 73]:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 11th day of the Session,
October 17, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 32.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 36, concerning a Committee of Advice for the Society for the Promotion of Church Work among the Blind; and that it has appointed as members of such Committee on its part the Rev. W. B. Bodine, D.D., the Rev. W. W. Dame, D.D., of Maryland, the Rev. John Hewitt of Southern Ohio, Mr. C. E. Jackson of Connecticut, Mr. H. E. Pierrepont of Long Island, and Mr. J. B. Phillips of Los Angeles.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, it was voted that the House adjourn until tomorrow morning.

The Chairman pronounced the Benediction, and the House adjourned.

ELEVENTH DAY.

ST. LUKE'S DAY, TUESDAY, October 18, 1904.

The House met after the Holy Communion, the Chairman presiding.

A Lesson of Holy Scripture was read by the Bishop of Kyoto, and the Chairman bade the House to Prayer, using the form prescribed for use before balloting for Presbyters to be nominated for election to Missionary Bishoprics.

The Bishop of Quincy and the Bishop Coadjutor of Albany having been appointed tellers, the House proceeded to ballot for a Presbyter to be nominated to the House of Deputies for election as Bishop of the Missionary District of Hankow.

The roll being called, the Bishops deposited their ballots; and the Rev. Logan Herbert Roots, a Presbyter of the Missionary District of Hankow, was found to have received a majority of the votes, and was thereupon declared by the Chairman to have been chosen to be nominated for election as Bishop of the Missionary District of Hankow.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 46. See p. 144.]

The Bishop of Quincy and the Bishop Coadjutor of Albany having been appointed tellers, the House proceeded to ballot for a Presbyter to be nominated to the House of Deputies for election as Bishop of the Missionary District of Salt Lake.

The roll being called, the Bishops deposited their ballots; and the Rev. Franklin Spencer Spalding, a Presbyter of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, was found on the third ballot to have received a majority of the votes, and was thereupon declared by the Chairman to have been chosen to be nominated for election as Bishop of the Missionary District of Salt Lake.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 47. See p. 144.]

The Bishop of Mississippi and the Bishop Coadjutor of New York having been appointed tellers, the House proceeded to ballot for a Presbyter to be nominated to the House of Deputies for election as Bishop of the Missionary District of Cuba.

The roll being called, the Bishops deposited their ballots; and the Rev. Albion Williamson Knight, a Presbyter of the Diocese of Georgia, was found on the second ballot to have received a majority of the votes, and was thereupon declared by the Chairman to have been chosen to be nominated for election as Bishop of the Missionary District of Cuba.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 48. See p. 144.]

The Bishop of Vermont, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report [see p. 75]:

REPORT No. 11.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred a proposed amendment to the Canons, providing for Coadjutor Missionary Bishops, recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Canon 10 in the report of the Joint Commission, which has already been adopted by this House, be amended by the insertion in § III. of the following new clause:

[ii.] When a Missionary Bishop is, in the judgment of the House of Bishops, after consultation with the Missionary Bishop, unable by reason of age or other permanent cause of infirmity to discharge fully his episcopal duties, a Coadjutor may be assigned to him, who has been elected and consecrated as provided above in § II., or one may be thus elected and consecrated. Prior to such appointment the Missionary Bishop shall state in writing, subject to the approval of the House of Bishops, the duties which he will assign to the Coadjutor.

The Committee further recommends the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That this amendment of the Canons take immediate effect.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY C. POTTER, *Chairman*.

Attest: ARTHUR C. A. HALL, *Secretary*.

The question being on the first resolution contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

The question being on the second resolution, it was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 50. See p. 131.]

The Bishop of Vermont, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report [see p. 83] :

REPORT No. 12.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred Message of the House of Deputies No. 29, recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops concur with the House of Deputies in the amendment of Title I., Canon 19, § xi. [1] (p. 76 of the Digest), as contained in Message No. 29 of said House.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY C. POTTER, *Chairman*.

Attest: ARTHUR C. A. HALL, *Secretary*.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 51.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 11th day of the Session,
October 18, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 33.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Board of Managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society be and are hereby requested to take into consideration the condition of the Church work among the Swedes, and place the same under a Special Committee of their own number, if they deem the same expedient, to the end that the same may be systematized and its efficiency promoted.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

[See p. 94.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 84] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 11th day of the Session,
October 18, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 34.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 44, to constitute the Republic of Mexico a Foreign Missionary District of this Church.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 85] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 11th day of the Session,
October 18, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 35.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 43, to appoint a Joint Committee to nominate the Board of Managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society and members of the Missionary Council; and that it has appointed as members of said Joint Committee on its part the Rev. J. R. Winchester, D.D., of Missouri, the Rev. H. D. Robinson, D.D., of Milwaukee, the Rev. R. P. Williams, D.D., of Washington, the Rev. F. F. Reese, D.D., of Tennessee, the Rev. Frank Du Moulin of Chicago, Mr. George W. Pepper of Pennsylvania, Mr. R. A. Robinson of Kentucky, Mr. R. H. Gardiner of Maine, Mr. H. C. Theopold of Minnesota, and Mr. D. W. Nellis of Kansas.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

[See pp. 107, 163.]

The Bishop of Long Island offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Bishop be elected for the Foreign Missionary District of Mexico;

which was adopted. [See pp. 84, 99, 139.]

The Order of the Day being called, being the Canon of Marriage and Divorce, and the question being on the amendment offered by the Bishop of Maryland at yesterday's session as § IV. [see p. 88], it was adopted.

On motion, the action of the House was reconsidered.

The Bishop of West Virginia moved as an amendment to insert the words "as the Word of God and" after the word "than" in the third line of § IV. as proposed by the Bishop of Albany; which was not adopted.

The Bishop of Maryland again offered the amendment offered by him at yesterday's session.

The Bishop of Long Island moved that the whole subject be referred to a Special Committee of seven Bishops to report to the House to-morrow morning; which was not adopted.

The question recurring on the amendment offered by the Bishop of Maryland, it was adopted.

On motion, § IV. as amended was adopted.

The Bishop of Albany moved as a further amendment to strike out § iv. and § v. of Title II., Canon 13 of the Digest; which was adopted.

[Action on the Canon communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 49. See p. 121.]

On motion of the Bishop of Albany, it was voted that the Bishops go into Council to-morrow morning immediately after routine business.

The Bishop of Ohio offered the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the question of continuing the Christian Work among the Jews under the Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews be referred to a Committee of three Bishops, three Clergymen, and three Laymen;

which was adopted; and the Chairman appointed as members of such Committee on the part of this House the Bishop of Long Island, the Bishop of Newark, and the Bishop Coadjutor of New York.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 52. See p. 122.]

The Bishop of South Dakota offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions to consider and report to this House, after conference with the Missionary Bishops of Tokyo and Kyoto, whether the time has come for the appointment of a Bishop of the Japanese race;

which was adopted.

[See p. 112.]

The Bishop of South Dakota offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the Constitution to consider and to report to this House what is the procedure which should be taken by a Missionary District desirous of becoming a Diocese;

which was adopted.

[See p. 105.]

The Bishop of Minnesota offered the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That a Joint Committee be appointed, composed of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and three Laymen, to take into consideration the subject of Suffragan Bishops, with instructions to report their conclusions to the next General Convention, together with such recommendations for canonical action as they may deem expedient;

which was adopted; and the Chairman appointed as members of such Committee on the part of this House the Bishop of North Carolina, the Bishop of Vermont, and the Bishop of Minnesota.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 53. See p. 133.]

The Bishop of New Mexico and Arizona offered the following resolution:

The Missionary District of New Mexico asks the approval by the House of Bishops, under Title I., Canon 19, § vi. [6] of an alteration of its Canons, that has been adopted by Convocation and approved by the Bishop.

The alteration is:

To amend Canon 6, Section 4 of the Canons of the Diocese of Colorado, adopted for this Missionary District, by substituting in the second line the number "nine" for "seven," and in Section 6, second line, by inserting after the word "parish" the words "who are eighteen years of age."

The effect of this alteration will be to allow the election of nine members of a vestry and to fix the age limit of eighteen years for voters at a parish meeting.

J. MILLS KENDRICK, *President of Convocation.*

which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

[See p. 105.]

On motion, it was voted that the Bishops meet with the House of Deputies in the Board of Missions at three o'clock this afternoon.

At one o'clock the House took a recess.

The House met with the House of Deputies in the Board of Missions at three o'clock.

At five o'clock the House stood adjourned until to-morrow morning.

TWELFTH DAY.

WEDNESDAY, October 19, 1904.

The House met after Morning Prayer and Litany, the Chairman presiding.

A Lesson of Holy Scripture was read by the Bishop of Colorado, after which the House was bidden to prayer by the Chairman.

The minutes of Monday's and Tuesday's sessions were read and, on motion, approved.

On motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of Message No. 33 from the House of Deputies, received at yesterday's session. [See p. 91.]

The question being on the resolution contained in the Message, the Bishop of New York offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops does not concur with the resolution relating to Church Work among the Swedes, communicated to it in Message No. 33 from the House of Deputies, for the reason that, in its judgment, the administration of Church Work among the Swedes in the several Dioceses or Missionary jurisdictions properly belongs to the Bishops of those Dioceses or Missionary jurisdictions in which Swedes are to be found.

which was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 54.]

The Bishop of Lexington, from the Committee on Christian Education, presented its report; which, on motion, was ordered to be printed in the Appendix to the Journal.

[See Appendix XI.]

The question being on the following resolution contained in the report of the Committee, to wit:

Resolved, That the Committee on Christian Education of this House be permitted to sit during the recess and in joint session with the Committee of the other House;

it was adopted.

The Bishop of Michigan City moved that the remainder of routine business of this morning's session be postponed; which was not adopted.

The Bishop of Vermont offered the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title III., Canon 3, § iii. [6] (or the corresponding Canon 48, § IV. [vii] in the report of the Joint Commission) be amended by striking out the words "having jurisdiction in the United States," and substituting in their place the words "who has a seat and vote in the House of Bishops";

which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

[See p. 123.]

The Bishop of New York, from the Commission on the Relations of Capital and Labor, presented the following report:

The Standing Commission on the Relations of Capital and Labor was appointed by the General Convention of 1901, on the motion of the Rev. Dr. R. H. McKim of Washington, and its duties were defined as follows:

First, to study carefully the aims and purposes of the labor organizations of our country.

Secondly, in particular, to investigate the causes of industrial disturbances, as these may arise.

Thirdly, to hold themselves in readiness to act as arbitrators, should their services be desired, between the men and their employers, with a view to bring about mutual conciliation and harmony in the spirit of the Prince of Peace.

The Commission was directed to give an account of its proceedings to the General Convention, and it submits accordingly the following report:

Taking the definitions of our duty in reverse order, we have to say regarding *arbitration* that no request for our services has been received.

We have to confess regarding *investigation* that we have not, as yet, succeeded in studying in common the occasions of current disturbances. We are agreed, however, in the conviction that the causes of the violence of the past three years in Pennsylvania, in Colorado, and in Illinois are not so much economical as moral. The strike commonly begins in distrust. The reason at the heart of it is that the master has as little confidence in the good will of the men as the men have in the good faith of the master. The employer and the employed, separated by our industrial conditions at such a social distance as to make fraternal understanding difficult, make their bargain one with another, under these conditions, not as partners, but as competitors. Where distrust and antagonism are well founded, there is nothing for it, as far as the Church is concerned, except conversion. They who are at fault are to be admonished on the one side against prejudice and passion, and on the other side against covetousness and the sins which proceed from the inordinate love of riches. Where distrust and hostility are unfounded, the Church may afford an opportunity of conference. The capitalist and the laborer are alike sons of the Church. They may not sit in the same seat, or even in the same building; that is largely a matter of locality. But there is as much loyalty to the Church and to the Divine Head of the Church in the one class as in the other. The voice of the Christian religion reaches both capital and labor. The Church helps to remove the moral causes of industrial strife when she brings these different members of her family into better acquaintance.

Beside these duties of arbitration and of investigation, we were charged to study the aim and spirit of labor *organization*.

We perceive, among our clergy and laity alike, much ignorance (frankly confessed and deplored) as to the principles which are involved in the conflicts of the industrial world. At the same time, it is plain that an enlightened public opinion is one of the determining factors of the situation. Every industrial dispute involves three parties—the employer, the employed, and the public; and the public eventually casts the deciding vote. Thus a serious social responsibility rests upon every Christian citizen and more especially upon the Christian Minister.

We suggest, therefore, the following books, as affording an introduction to the study of these matters:

Westcott, "Social Aspects of Christianity" (Macmillan).

Mitchell, "The Organization of Labor."

Drage, "The Labor Problem" (Smith, Elder & Co.).

Peters, "Labor and Capital" (Putnam).

Bull Lectures, 1904, "Organized Labor and Capital" (Jacobs).

Brooks, "The Social Unrest" (Macmillan).

Gladden, "Tools and the Man" (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.).

Abbott, "Christianity and Social Problems" (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.).

Peabody, "Jesus Christ and the Social Question" (Macmillan).

Report of the Anthracite Coal Commission.

We call attention to the analogy between certain offenses of the Union, and like offenses, past or present, of both the capitalist and the churchman. Thus the employer's black list corresponds to the Union's boycott, and both are akin to the major excommunication. The lockout and the strike are of the same nature, and there is no great difference between such endeavors to employ the argument of famine and an interdict which deprives a people of the blessings of spiritual life. The question of the closed shop is like the question of the closed State. Men whose

Puritan ancestors strove to maintain a State whose privileges should belong only to members of the Church, ought to be able to understand the struggle of their brethren to maintain a shop in which no man shall serve except a member of the Union. They may not agree with these brethren, but they ought to appreciate their self-sacrifice. The laborer has learned from the capitalist to despise order and break law. He has learned from the churchman to pursue the dissenter with menace and violence. The recent tragedies in Colorado do not follow at a far distance the massacres which in the sixteenth century ensued upon the withdrawal of Holland from the ecclesiastical union.

While, then, we condemn the tyranny and turbulence of the Labor Union, and call upon the law to preserve the liberty of every citizen to employ whom he will and to work for whom he will, we deprecate the hasty temper which, in condemning the errors of the Unions, condemns at the same time the whole movement with which they are connected. The offenses of the Union are as distinct from the cause for which the organization of labor stands, as the Inquisition is distinct from the Gospel.

In the face of a prejudice and an hostility for which there are serious reasons, we are convinced that the organization of labor is essential to the well-being of the working people. It is based upon a sense of the inestimable value of the individual man. "The cause of labor is the effort of men, being men, to live the life of men." Its purpose is to maintain such a standard of wages, hours, and conditions as shall afford every man an opportunity to grow in mind and in heart. Without organization the standard cannot be maintained in the midst of our present commercial conditions.

This report is designedly general in its terms, but there is one matter which we are constrained to commend in particular to the consciences of Christian people. We do not undertake to say how much of the blame of child-labor belongs to the employer and how much to the parent, but we do say this: that the employment of children in factories and mills depresses wages, destroys homes, and depreciates the human stock. Nothing is so important in any community as a human being. Whatever interferes with the proper nurture and education of a child contradicts the best interests of the nation. We call, then, on Christian employers and on Christian parents to endeavor after such betterment of the local and general laws as shall make the labor of children impossible in this Christian country.

In the name of our Common Master we ask the attention and the energy of the Church to the removal of this and other crying evils. Thus shall we assist in setting forward the kingdom and obedience of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

We offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Commission be continued.

HENRY C. POTTER,
WILLIAM LAWRENCE,
CHARLES P. ANDERSON,
R. H. McKIM,
GEORGE HODGES,
C. D. WILLIAMS,
SAMUEL MATHER,
JACOB RIIS,
SETH LOW.

The question being on the resolution contained in the fore-

going report, to wit: that the Commission be continued, it was adopted. [See p. 122.]

The Bishop of Western Texas presented the following report of the Committee to whom was referred the Memorial of the Annual Conference of Church Workers among Colored People [see p. 57] :

Your Committee, to whom was referred the above mentioned memorial, beg leave to report that we have read the same with interest, and have considered with care the Canon suggested by the conference. We sympathize deeply with the spirit of the conference, longing to gather more of their race into the fold of the Church, and praying for some modification of ecclesiastical custom to meet the unprecedented conditions which confront them.

But the departure from ancient custom suggested by the memorial is so decided and far reaching, and the practical difficulties to be overcome so great, that we have concluded that it is wise to delay action until we can secure fuller information, and can agree upon some method which will approve itself to the mind and conscience of the whole Church. We therefore offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That a Joint Commission on Work among the Colored People, consisting of five Bishops, five Presbyters, and five Laymen, be appointed, to gather information, to ascertain the mind of the Church, and to propose to the next General Convention such legislation as they may think desirable to meet the conditions.

Resolved, That the Bishops of those Dioceses and Missionary Districts in which the largest numbers of colored people are congregated be requested to bring this matter before their respective Councils and Convocations, with a view to having it fully discussed; and that they transmit to this Joint Commission as soon as may be convenient the action which may be taken by them, together with their own views on the subject.

J. S. JOHNSTON, *Chairman*,
JOS. BLOUNT CHESHIRE,
ROBERT A. GIBSON,
HENRY Y. SATTERLEE,
ALEX. MACKAY-SMITH,
EDWIN S. LINES.

On motion of the Bishop of Louisiana, the foregoing report was made the Order of the Day for four o'clock this afternoon. [See p. 104.]

The Bishop of Dallas, from the Committee on Religious Services, presented the following Report No. 4:

Order for Closing Service, October 25th, at Trinity Church, at five o'clock P. M.:

Processional Hymn 450, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name"; Sentence: "Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and he will dwell with them"; The Lord's Prayer and Versicles; Psalm 19; The Nicene Creed; Versicles and Collects: Third Sunday in Advent; St. Simon and St. Jude; for Peace; for Aid against Perils; for Missions; "The Grace of our Lord," etc.; Hymn 253, "Fling out the Banner"; Pastoral Let-

ter; Te Deum; Prayer, "O God Holy Ghost, Sanctifier," etc.; Benediction; Recessional Hymn 507, "The Son of God Goes forth to War."
ALEX. C. GARRETT, *Chairman*.

On motion of the Bishop of New Jersey, the House proceeded to receive nominations for a Presbyter to be nominated to the House of Deputies for election as Bishop of the Missionary District of Mexico [see p. 92].

The roll was called; and nominations having been made, they were referred to the Bishops in Council.

On motion, the Bishops went into Council.

At noon the Council was bidden to prayer for Missions.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its session.

The nominations made for the Missionary Episcopate of Mexico were reported to the House.

On motion of the Bishop of New Jersey, the nominations made for the Missionary Episcopate of Mexico were referred to the Committee on the Nomination of Missionary Bishops; and the Committee presented its report.

On motion of the Bishop of New Jersey, it was ordered that the balloting for a Presbyter to be nominated to the House of Deputies for election as Missionary Bishop of Mexico take place in St. Paul's Church to-morrow morning immediately after the celebration of the Holy Communion.

On motion of the Bishop of Vermont, the completion of action on Canons 14 and 15 of the Report of the Joint Commission on the Revision of the Canons was made the Order of the Day for three o'clock this afternoon.

At one o'clock the House took a recess.

The House met after the recess at three o'clock.

The Order of the Day being called, the House proceeded to the further consideration of the following resolution [see p. 71]:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canons 18, 19, Section i. [2] and Canon 20, Section iii. of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canons 14 and 15, as reported by the Commission and amended by this House be and are hereby enacted.

The question being on the resolution, it was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 55. See p. 130.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 11th day of the Session,
October 18, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 36.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Commission on Work among the Colored People, consisting of five Bishops, five Presbyters, and five Laymen be appointed, to gather information, to ascertain the mind of the Church, and to propose to the next General Convention such legislation as they may think necessary to meet the conditions; and that it has appointed as members of said Joint Commission on its part the Rev. W. M. Clark, D.D., of Virginia, the Rev. E. N. Joyner of South Carolina, the Rev. J. R. Winchester, D.D., of Missouri, the Rev. I. McK. Pittenger, D.D., of North Carolina, the Rev. Lewis Brown of Indianapolis, Mr. Joseph Bryan of Virginia, Mr. B. L. Wiggins of Tennessee, Mr. G. A. Rockwell of Kansas, Mr. W. W. Old of Southern Virginia, and Mr. James McConnell of Louisiana.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion of the Bishop of New York, the foregoing Message was referred to a Special Committee of three Bishops to report upon the question of the title of the proposed Joint Commission, and upon any other matters that may seem relevant to the subject; and the Chairman appointed the Bishop of New York, the Bishop of Maryland, and the Bishop of North Carolina as the Special Committee. [See pp. 104, 163.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 11th day of the Session,
October 18, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 37.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has appointed Mr. P. K. Roots of Arkansas a member of the Joint Committee to nominate Trustees for the General Clergy Relief Fund, in the place of Mr. Peter White of Marquette, who is absent from the Convention; and that it has substituted the name of Mr. J. M. Brown of Maine for that of Mr. W. H. Boyce of Delaware in the Committee on the Memorial of the American Bible Society.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 78]:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 12th day of the Session,
October 19, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 38.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the General Convention of 1904 adjourn without day on Tuesday, October 25, the hour for the closing service and the reading of the Pastoral Letter being five o'clock of the afternoon, such service to be held in Trinity Church.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing Message.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 58.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 12th day of the Session,
October 19, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 39.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the General Convention hereby consents to such changes in the names of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania and the new Diocese to be erected as shall be deemed necessary by such Dioceses.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing Message.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 59.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 57]:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 12th day of the Session,
October 19, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 40.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Deputies hereby concurs with the House of Bishops in the adoption of the resolutions communicated in its Message No. 28, with the following amendments to the last resolution:

In the twelfth line of Canon 9, § I. [iii.], strike out the words "excepting those whose resignations have been accepted," and insert in place thereof "who has a seat and vote in the House of Bishops," so that the clause shall read as follows:

[iii.] If the election of a Bishop shall have taken place more than three months before the meeting of the General Convention, the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing shall, by their President, or by some person or persons specially appointed, immediately send certificate of the election to the Standing Committees of the several Dioceses, together with copies of the necessary testimonials; and if a majority of the Standing Committees of all the Dioceses shall consent to the conse-

cration of the Bishop elect, the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing shall then forward the evidence of said consent, with the other necessary testimonials, to the Presiding Bishop, who shall immediately communicate the same to every Bishop of this Church in the United States who has a seat and vote in the House of Bishops; and if a majority of such Bishops shall consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop shall, without delay, notify such consent to the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing and to the Bishop elect, and upon notice of his acceptance of the election, the Presiding Bishop shall take order for the consecration of the said Bishop elect either by himself and two other Bishops of this Church, or by any three Bishops of this Church to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

The evidence of the consent of the several Standing Committees shall be a testimonial in the following words, signed by a majority of the Standing Committees of all the Dioceses:

We, whose names are hereunder written, fully sensible how important it is that the Sacred Order and Office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify that the Rev. A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness of life; and that we know of no impediment on account of which he ought not to be ordained and consecrated to that Holy Office.

(Signed)

If the Presiding Bishop shall not have received the consent of a majority of the Bishops within three months from the date of his notice to them, he shall then give notice of such failure to the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing.

Amend Canon 9, § II. [i.], so as to read as follows:

[i.] When a Bishop of a Diocese is unable by reason of age, or other permanent cause of infirmity, or by reason of extent of Diocesan work, fully to discharge the duties of his office, a Bishop Coadjutor may be elected by and for said Diocese, who shall have the right of succession; provided, that before the election of a Bishop Coadjutor for the reason of extent of Diocesan work the consent of the General Convention, or during the recess thereof the consent of a majority of the Bishops and of the several Standing Committees, must be had and obtained. Before any election of a Bishop Coadjutor, the Bishop of the Diocese shall read, or cause to be read, to the Convention thereof, his written consent to such election, and in such consent he shall state the duties which he thereby assigns to the Bishop Coadjutor when duly ordained and consecrated, and such consent shall form part of the proceedings of the Convention. In case of the inability of the Bishop of the Diocese to issue the aforesaid consent, the Standing Committee of the Diocese may request the Convention to act without such consent, and such request shall be accompanied by certificates of medical men as to the inability of the Bishop of the Diocese to issue his written consent.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the action communicated by the foregoing Message.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 56.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 64]:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 12th day of the Session,
October 19, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 41.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 33, with the following amendments:

Amend Canon 12, § I., so as to read as follows:

§ I. It shall be the duty of every Bishop of this Church to reside within the limits of his jurisdiction; nor shall he absent himself therefrom for more than three months without the consent of the Convention or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, or, in the case of a Missionary Bishop, without the consent of the Presiding Bishop.

Amend Canon 12, § II. [ii.], so as to read as follows:

[ii.] If a Bishop shall for three years have declined to visit a Parish or Congregation, the Minister and Vestry [or the Corporation], or the Bishop, may apply to the Presiding Bishop to appoint the five Bishops in charge of Dioceses who live nearest to the Diocese in which such Church or Congregation may be situated as a Council of Conciliation, who shall amicably determine all matters of difference between the parties, and each party shall conform to the decision of the Council in the premises; provided, that in case of any subsequent trial of either party for failure to conform to such decision, any constitutional or canonical right of the defendant in the premises may be pleaded and established as a sufficient defence, notwithstanding such former decision; and provided further, that in any case the Bishop may at any time apply for such Council of Conciliation. If the Presiding Bishop shall be the party within whose jurisdiction the Parish or Congregation may be, then the application shall be made to the Bishop next in seniority.

Amend Canon 12, § V., so as to read as follows:

§ V. It shall be the duty of a Bishop, whenever leaving his Diocese or District for the space of six calendar months, to authorize, by writing, under his hand and seal, the Bishop Coadjutor, or, should there be none, the Standing Committee of the Diocese, or the Council of Advice of the District, to act as the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof during his absence. The Bishop Coadjutor, or, should there be none, the Standing Committee, may become at any time the Ecclesiastical Authority upon the written request of the Bishop, and continue to act as such until the request be revoked by him in writing.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the action communicated by the foregoing Message.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 57.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 12th day of the Session,
October 19, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 42.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee,

consisting of two Bishops, two Presbyters, and two Laymen, be appointed to present to the Congress of the United States the propriety of the erection of separate structures at Army and Navy Posts for the celebration of Divine Services, and wherein there shall not be held any meetings of a secular nature; and that it has appointed as members of said Joint Committee on its part the Rev. B. P. Lee of Lexington, the Rev. S. D. Hooker of Montana, Mr. W. H. Singleton of Washington, and Mr. J. M. Lamberton of Central Pennsylvania.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing Message; and the Chairman appointed as members of such Committee on the part of this House the Bishop of Washington and the Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 60.]

On motion, the Bishops went into Council.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its session.

At his request, the Bishop of Maryland was granted leave of absence after Saturday.

At his request, the Bishop of West Texas was granted leave of absence after to-day.

At his request, the Bishop of Arkansas was granted leave of absence after to-morrow.

At his request, the Bishop of Pittsburgh was granted leave of absence after Saturday.

At his request, the Bishop of Los Angeles was granted leave of absence after Saturday.

The Order of the Day, with Message No. 36 from the House of Deputies, being called, the Bishop of New York, from the Special Committee on the subject, offered the following resolution [see pp. 98, 100] :

Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in its Message No. 36, with an amendment changing the title of the Commission so that it shall be called a Joint Commission on the Memorial of Church Workers among Colored People;

which was adopted; and the Chairman appointed as members of such Commission on the part of this House the Bishop of Louisiana, the Bishop of Tennessee, the Bishop of North Carolina, the Bishop of Rhode Island, and the Bishop of Newark.

The Bishop of New York offered the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That this Joint Commission have power to invite the co-operation of, and to bid to their deliberations, any persons likely to furnish light and to bring wisdom to the discussion of the grave questions to be considered;

which was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 61. See p. 124.]

On motion, the second resolution contained in the report presented at this morning's session by the Bishop of Western Texas on the Memorial of the Annual Conference of Church Workers among Colored People was adopted.

The Bishop of Albany offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in accepting the report of this Committee the Bishops of this House put on record their conviction that while waiting for the adoption of some plan that shall deal more effectively with the great problem of the religious care of the colored people of this country, the conscience of the Church needs to be aroused to the absolute inadequacy both of means and of methods for the discharge of this tremendous responsibility, and the House of Bishops therefore urges the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society to take such steps as may tend toward spreading and deepening the realization of our duty in dealing with the missionary work which lies nearest to our own doors, in order that a larger appropriation may be secured by designated offering, or otherwise, for the care of this great multitude of people who, although of another race, have been bought with the blood of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and are in sore need of the teachings of His Gospel to uplift them to a sounder faith and a purer life;

which was adopted.

The Bishop of Tennessee, from the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, presented the following report [see pp. 93, 94]:

REPORT No. 3.

1. Your Committee, to whom was referred the resolution of the Bishop of South Dakota asking for information as to the legal procedure necessary to be taken by a Missionary District desiring to become a Diocese, respectfully reports that such procedure is explicitly provided for in Article V. of the Revised Constitution and in Canon 47 of the Revised Canons.

2. With reference to the proposed amendments to the Canons of the Missionary District of New Mexico, your Committee respectfully recommends the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That the proposed amendments to the Canons of the Missionary District of New Mexico be and are hereby approved.

W. C. DOANE, *Chairman*.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Pittsburgh offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Rules of Order of

this House to report whether the duty of the Committee on Nominations for Missionary Bishops may not be made more definite and practical; which was adopted. [See p. 112.]

The Chairman announced that he had appointed the Bishop of Virginia as a member of the Committee on Rules of Order, in place of the Bishop of Delaware, excused from further attendance upon the sessions of the House.

On motion, it was voted that the House adjourn until tomorrow morning.

The Presiding Bishop pronounced the Benediction, and the House adjourned.

THIRTEENTH DAY.

THURSDAY, October 20, 1904.

The House met in St. Paul's Church after the Holy Communion, the Chairman presiding.

The Bishop of Texas read one of the appointed Lessons of Holy Scripture, and the Chairman bade the House to prayer, using the form prescribed for use before balloting for Presbyters to be nominated for election to Missionary Bishoprics.

The Bishop of Alabama and the Bishop of Newark having been appointed tellers, the House proceeded to ballot for a Presbyter to be nominated to the House of Deputies for election as Bishop of the Missionary District of Mexico.

The roll being called, the Bishops deposited their ballots; and the Rev. Henry Damerel Aves, a Presbyter of the Diocese of Texas, was found on the third ballot to have received a majority of votes, and was thereupon declared by the Chairman to have been chosen to be nominated for election as Bishop of the Missionary District of Mexico.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 62. See p. 143.]

The House took a recess, and reassembled in the Chapel of Emmanuel Church at eleven o'clock.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and, on motion, approved.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 92] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 12th day of the Session,
October 19, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 43.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has substituted the name of the Rev. Dr. Eccleston of Maryland for that of the Rev. Dr. Winchester of Missouri, in the Joint Committee to nominate Board of Managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, etc.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 12th day of the Session,
October 19, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 44.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II. of the Digest of the Canons be amended by the addition of the following Canons, to be numbered—:

Of Courts of Review of the Trial of a Presbyter or Deacon.

§ i. The Dioceses and Missionary Districts specified in this section are divided for the purpose of Courts of Review into eight Judicial Departments.

The First Department shall consist of the Dioceses of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Western Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

The Second Department shall consist of the Dioceses of New York, Long Island, Albany, Central New York, Western New York, New Jersey, and Newark, and the Missionary District of Porto Rico.

The Third Department shall consist of the Dioceses of Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Central Pennsylvania, the new Diocese formed from Central Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Easton, Washington, Virginia, Southern Virginia, and West Virginia.

The Fourth Department shall consist of the Dioceses of North Carolina, East Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Lexington, and of the Missionary Districts of Asheville and Southern Florida.

The Fifth Department shall consist of the Dioceses of Ohio, Southern Ohio, Indianapolis, Michigan City, Chicago, Quincy, Springfield, Michigan, Western Michigan, Marquette, Milwaukee, and Fond du Lac.

The Sixth Department shall consist of the Dioceses of Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Montana, and Colorado, and of the Missionary Districts of Duluth, North Dakota, South Dakota, Laramie, Boise, and Salt Lake.

The Seventh Department shall consist of the Dioceses of Missouri, West Missouri (Kansas City), Arkansas, Louisiana, Kansas, Texas, Dallas, and West Texas, and the Missionary Districts of New Mexico, Salina, and Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

The Eighth Department shall consist of the Dioceses of California, Los Angeles, and Oregon, and of the Missionary Districts of Olympia, Spokane, Sacramento, Arizona, Alaska, Honolulu, and Philippine Islands.

§ ii. When a new Diocese or Missionary District shall be created wholly within any department such new Diocese or Missionary District shall be included in such department. In case a new Diocese or Missionary District shall embrace territory in two or more departments, it

shall be included in and form a part of the department wherein the greater number of Presbyters and Deacons in such new Diocese or Missionary District shall at the time of its creation be canonically resident. Whenever a new Diocese or Missionary District shall be formed of territory not before included in any Diocese or Missionary District, the General Convention shall designate the department to which, for the purposes of this Canon, it shall be annexed.

§ iii. In each of the departments there shall be a Court of Review, which shall be composed of a Bishop therein, three Presbyters, canonically resident in one or other of the Dioceses or of the Missionary Districts within the department, and three lay communicants of the Church, two at least of said lay communicants to be men learned in the law, having domicile in the department.

§ iv. At each triennial session, the General Convention shall appoint for every such department seven persons as members of the Court therein, having the character and qualifications prescribed in Section iii., to constitute the Court of Review therein. The persons so appointed, except in case of death, resignation, refusal or inability to serve, and as hereinafter provided, shall continue to be members of the Court until a new appointment shall be made. The Bishop appointed in each department shall be the presiding officer of the Court therein.

§ v. The several Courts of Review are vested with jurisdiction to hear and determine appeals from decisions of Trial Courts, in Dioceses and Missionary Districts, on the trial of a Presbyter or Deacon in the cases hereinafter mentioned; provided, however, that after the establishment of an ultimate Court of Appeal as permitted by Article IX. of the Constitution, no Court of Review shall determine any question of doctrine, faith, or worship.

§ vi. An appeal to the Court of Review of the department within which a trial was had may be taken by the accused from a decision hereafter made of a diocesan or Trial Court which sustains in whole or in part a charge of any canonical offense. Upon the written request of at least two Bishops of other jurisdictions within the department, the Bishop or the Standing Committee of the Diocese or Missionary District within which a trial was had may appeal from a decision hereafter made of a Trial Court acquitting the accused of a charge involving a question of doctrine, faith, or worship. But such an appeal by the Standing Committee can be taken only when there is a vacancy in the office of Bishop or in case the Bishop is unable to act. The Bishop of the jurisdiction within which a trial was had or (in case of his inability to act) the Standing Committee shall cause to be served on the accused against whom an adverse decision has been made by the Trial Court, written notice thereof. Within thirty days after the service of such notice the accused may appeal to the Court of Review by serving a written notice of appeal on the Bishop or Standing Committee of the jurisdiction and a duplicate on the President of the Court. Such notice shall be subscribed by the appellant and shall briefly set forth the decision from which the appeal is taken and the grounds of the appeal. An appeal by the Bishop or Standing Committee (in the case herein authorized) may be taken by the service by the appellant of a similar notice upon the accused, and also upon the President of the Court within thirty days after the decision from which the appeal is taken. If the trial was had in a Missionary District not specified in Section 1, the appeal shall lie to the Court of the department embracing the Diocese, the constitution and Canons of which had been selected for the administration of such Missionary District.

§ vii. In case of conviction by the Trial Court, the Bishop shall not

proceed to sentence the accused before the expiration of thirty days after he shall have been notified of the decision of the Court, nor in case an appeal is taken shall sentence be pronounced pending the hearing and determination thereof. If the conviction be upon a charge of crime or immorality, the accused, pending the appeal, shall not exercise any ministerial function.

§ viii. An appeal shall be heard upon the record of the Trial Court. When an appeal shall have been taken, the Bishop or (in case of his inability to act) the Standing Committee of the Diocese or Missionary District wherein the trial was had, within thirty days after receiving notice of the appeal, shall transmit to the President of the Court of Review of the department a full and correct transcript of the record, proceedings, and decisions of the Trial Court, including all the evidence taken upon the trial, duly certified by the presiding officer or clerk of such Court. Except for the purpose of correcting the record, if defective, no new evidence shall be taken by the Court of Review.

§ ix. The President of the Court of Review of the department having jurisdiction, within ninety days after the record shall have been received by him, shall appoint a time and place within such department for the hearing of the appeal. At least thirty days prior to the day appointed, written notice of such time and place shall be given by him to the other members of the Court, and also to the accused, and to the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Diocese or Missionary District in which the trial was had.

§ x. Notices may be served personally or by mailing the same addressed to the person to be served, at his last place of residence. When the appeal is from the decision of a Trial Court in any Missionary District, the notice required by section nine to be given to the accused shall be served at least four months prior to the day appointed for the hearing and the appellant shall have four months after the appeal is taken within which to serve and to deliver copies of the record as required by section eleven.

§ xi. It shall be the duty of the appellant to procure a certified copy of the record of the trial, including the charges, evidence, decision or judgment, together with the notice of appeal to be printed. Within sixty days after the appeal shall have been taken he shall serve two printed copies thereof upon the opposite party, and shall deliver seven printed copies to the President of the Court for the use of the judges. For reasons by him deemed sufficient, the President may dispense with the printing of the record, or of any portion thereof.

§ xii. At the time and place appointed, the Court shall organize, and may appoint a clerk or secretary, and proceed to hear the appeal; provided, however, that at least six judges, of whom the President of the Court shall be one, shall participate in the hearing. But the members present, if less than that number, may adjourn the Court from time to time, until the attendance of the requisite number shall be secured.

§ xiii. No person shall sit as a member of a Court of Review, on the hearing of an appeal, who is related to the accused either by affinity or consanguinity, in a direct ascending or descending line, or as brother, uncle, nephew, or first cousin, nor shall the Bishop, nor any Presbyter or Layman of the Diocese or Missionary District in which the trial was had be competent to sit on an appeal from the decision on such trial, nor any Presbyter or Layman who for any other reason upon objection made by either party is deemed by the other members of the Court to be disqualified.

§ xiv. The death, permanent disability, resignation, or refusal to serve, of any member of a Court of Review, shall constitute a vacancy

in the Court. A resignation by the President of the Court shall be by a written notice sent to the Presiding Bishop of the Church. A resignation by a Presbyter or Layman, or his refusal to serve, shall be made by written notice to the President of the Court.

§ xv. In case of death, permanent disability, removal from the department, or resignation of the Bishop appointed as a member of the Court in any department, or of his refusal to serve, the Presiding Bishop of the Church thereupon shall give written notice thereof to the Bishop senior by consecration in that department. Thereupon the Bishop so notified shall become and shall continue to be a member of the Court until a new appointment shall be made. If, in a particular case, the Bishop appointed as a member of a Court shall be disqualified from sitting, or by reason of illness, or other cause, shall be unable to attend a session of the Court, he shall give written notice of such disqualification or inability to the Presiding Bishop of the Church. Thereupon the Presiding Bishop shall notify the Bishops in that department in the order of their seniority by consecration, and on the hearing of such appeal the Bishop finally notified shall act as the President of the Court. All the provisions of this Canon relating to a Bishop originally appointed as a member of the Court shall apply to any Bishop designated under this section.

§ xvi. In case (1) a vacancy or vacancies shall exist in the membership of the Court of Review in any department among the clerical or lay members originally chosen, or in case (2) one or more such members shall be disqualified or unable to sit in a particular case or at a particular session of the Court, the President of the Court, on being advised of the existence of such vacancy or vacancies, or of such disqualification or disability, shall appoint other Presbyters or Laymen residing in the department to fill such vacancy or vacancies, or to sit as members of the Court. He shall give written notice to the person or persons appointed under this section, and upon acceptance of the appointment the person or persons so appointed shall become members of the Court for the unexpired term of the original appointees, or temporarily, as the case may be. All the provisions of this Canon relating to persons originally appointed as members of the Court shall apply to persons appointed under this section. And all proceedings which may have been taken in any case prior to such appointment under this section or the preceding section shall have the same force and effect as if the appointee had been a member of the Court when such proceedings were taken.

§ xvii. The Court may adjourn from time to time as convenience or necessity may require. The accused may appear and be heard in person or by counsel. Such counsel shall be a communicant of the Church. A Church Advocate may be appointed from time to time by the Bishop, or in case of his inability to act, by the Standing Committee of a Diocese or Missionary District in which the trial was had, to appear in behalf of the Church on any appeal. The Church Advocate shall be a communicant of the Church. The Court shall cause a full record to be kept of its proceedings.

§ xviii. The Court may reverse or affirm, in whole or in part, the decision of the Trial Court, or, if in its opinion justice shall so require, it may grant a new trial. If after having been duly notified, the appellant fail to appear, and no sufficient excuse be shown, the Court may dismiss the appeal for want of prosecution or it may proceed to hear and determine the appeal in his absence.

§ xix. The concurrence of five members of a Court shall be necessary to pronounce a judgment. The judgment or decision of the Court shall be in writing, signed by the members of the Court uniting therein, and

shall distinctly specify the grounds of the decision and shall be attached to the record. If the concurrence of five members cannot be obtained as provided, that fact shall be stated in the record, and the decision of the Trial Court shall stand as affirmed. Immediately after the determination of the appeal the President of the Court shall give notice thereof in writing to the accused and the Bishop and the Standing Committee of the Diocese or Missionary District in which the trial was had. Upon the determination of the appeal, the original record upon which the appeal was heard, together with the record of the Court of Review, certified by the President and the Secretary or clerk, shall be remitted to the Bishop or the Standing Committee of the jurisdiction in which the trial was had. But if the decision involve a question of doctrine, faith, or worship, the record shall be retained by the President until the time for taking an appeal to the Court of Appeals shall have expired, and if no appeal shall then have been taken, as provided in the Canon creating such Court, he shall remit the record as in other cases. All records remitted as herein provided shall be deposited and be preserved among the archives of the jurisdiction to which they are sent.

§ xx. The Court shall not pronounce sentence on the affirmance of a conviction. When the appeal is determined, sentence of admonition, suspension, or deposition shall be pronounced as hereinafter provided; unless the determination involve a question of doctrine, faith, or worship, and an appeal be taken to the Court of Appeals. In any such case the sentence shall be pronounced as provided in the Canon creating such Court. In all cases except as above provided, on the receipt of the record, the Bishop of the jurisdiction in which the trial was had shall determine and pronounce sentence of admonition, suspension, or deposition. The Bishop having jurisdiction shall appoint a time and place for pronouncing sentence, and shall cause a notice thereof in writing to be served on the accused personally, or by registered mail, at least thirty days before the time appointed. If at the time so appointed the accused shall be present, before sentence is pronounced, he shall be called upon by the Bishop to show cause, if any, why sentence should not be pronounced and shall have an opportunity to offer any matter in excuse or palliation. In case the Bishop of the jurisdiction is disqualified, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee thereof shall designate another Bishop, who shall proceed to pronounce sentence. When the sentence is of suspension or deposition, it shall be the duty of the Bishop or Standing Committee of the jurisdiction in which the trial was had, to notify in writing each Bishop of the Church, and the Minister of each Church in the jurisdiction, and also the Secretary of the House of Bishops, who shall deposit and preserve such notice among the archives of the House.

§ xxi. The several Courts of Review may establish rules of procedure not inconsistent with the Constitution and Canons.

§ xxii. The expenses incurred by the Court or by its members, certified by the President, shall be a charge on the contingent fund of the General Convention, and shall be paid by the Treasurer thereof. To provide for these expenses, the Secretary and the Treasurer of the Convention are authorized to assess each Diocese one dollar for each Clergyman canonically resident, whensoever the need shall arise, the fund thus secured to be added to the Contingent Fund in the hands of the Treasurer.

§ xxiii. All Canons or parts of Canons inconsistent with this Canon are hereby repealed.

§ xxiv. If at any time a general provincial system embracing all Dioceses and Missionary Districts within the United States shall be established, upon the declaration being made by the General Convention

that such provinces have been duly organized, thereafter each province shall constitute a judicial department and shall have its separate Court of Review, and the judicial departments hereby created shall be abrogated, and the power to elect members of the several Courts of Review in the provinces shall be vested in the respective provincial councils. All provisions of this Canon not inconsistent with this section, shall apply to Courts of Review in the several provinces.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the foregoing Message was referred to the Committee on Canons. [See p. 125.]

The Bishop of Marquette presented a memorial on conditions in the Middle West; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Domestic Missions. [See p. 140.]

The Bishop of Vermont offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Canon 27, reported by the Joint Commission on the Revision of the Canons, as amended, be referred to the Committee on Canons;

which was adopted. [See p. 118.]

On motion of the Bishop of New York, the reading of the Pastoral Letter was made the Order of the Day for Saturday morning immediately after routine business.

The Bishop of Newark offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Domestic Missions to inquire and report whether greater simplicity and economy may be possible in the management of the American Church Building Fund, so that it may not appear that a very large part of the amount received from parishes is spent for salaries and office expenses;

which was adopted. [See p. 139.]

The Bishop of Easton, from the Committee on Rules of Order, presented the following as its Report No. 7 [see p. 106]:

The Committee on Rules of Order deems it inexpedient to report favorably upon the resolution of the Bishop of Pittsburgh, the chief purport of which is the enlargement of the powers of the Committee on the Nomination of Missionary Bishops.

On motion, the House concurred in the judgment of the Committee.

The Bishop of Long Island, from the Committee on Foreign Missions, presented the following report [see p. 93]:

REPORT No. 6.

The Committee on Foreign Missions, to whom was referred the resolution of the Bishop of South Dakota on the subject of a native Episcopate for Japan, report that after consultation with the Missionary Bishops of Tokyo and Kyoto they consider that the time has not come for any action looking in that direction.

The Bishop of Tokyo offered the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, No official communication has been received by this House from the Church in Japan asking for the consecration of a Japanese Bishop; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this House take no further action on the resolution offered by the Bishop of South Dakota;

which was adopted.

The Bishop of South Dakota, from the Joint Commission on Prohibited Degrees, presented the following report:

The Joint Commission on Prohibited Degrees in Marriage present the following report:

It appears, from the Journal of the General Convention held in the city of Baltimore, Md., that on its session of May 19th, 1808, the Deputies from the Church in Maryland informed the House (of Clerical and Lay Deputies) "that they were instructed by the Convention of said Church, to call the attention of the General Convention to the expediency of adopting the English Canon concerning marriages, and inserting the same in future editions of the Book of Common Prayer." . . . "In consequence of the above communication, the House adopted the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That the communication from the Convention of the Church in Maryland, on the subject of the English Canon concerning marriages, be referred to the House of Bishops, with a request that they will consider the same, if they deem it expedient, during the present or at some future Convention, and will make any communication to this House which they may deem proper."

This action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was formally presented to the House of Bishops on the following day, May 19th. On May 21st the House of Bishops sent the following message to the other House:

"The House of Bishops having taken into consideration the message sent to them by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, relative to the subject of marriage, as connected with the table of degrees, within which, according to the Canons of the Church of England, marriage cannot be celebrated, observe as follows:

"Agreeably to the sentiment entertained by them, in relation to the whole Ecclesiastical System, they consider that table as now obligatory on the Church, and as what will remain so; unless there should hereafter appear cause to alter it, without departing from the Word of God, or endangering the peace and good order of this Church. They are, however, aware that reasons exist for making an express determination as to the light in which this subject is to be considered. They conceive so highly of the importance of it, and it is connected with so many questions both sacred and civil, that they doubt the propriety of entering upon it without maturer consideration than any expected length of the present session will permit; and this opinion derives additional weight both from there being but few of their House present (viz.: two only, Bishops White of Pennsylvania and Claggett of Maryland), and from there being several of the Churches not represented in this Convention. Accordingly, they content themselves with recommending this subject to be considered and acted upon at a future Convention."

This action of the House of Bishops was transmitted to the other House on the same day, and there read. No record appears indicating any action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, further than receiving it and hearing it read.

Nine years after this, viz.: at the General Convention of 1817, held in

the City of New York, the House of Bishops took the following action, which appears on its journal of May 24th:

Resolved, That a Committee of this House be appointed to take into consideration the 'Table of kindred and affinity,' on the subject of marriage, established by the civil and ecclesiastical laws of England, and to report to the next Convention.

Resolved, That said Committee consist of the Presiding Bishop and two other members of this House.

"The Rt. Rev. Bishop Kemp and the Rt. Rev. Bishop Croes were accordingly appointed."

No action seems to be further recorded in the journals of the General Conventions as the outcome of this action of the House of Bishops.

In the General Convention of 1877, a Joint Committee on "Marriage with Relations" was appointed.

This Committee, apparently, held that the old "Table of Affinity and Kindred" was still obligatory on this Church, and proposed "the passing by both Houses of the General Convention of the declaration of the House of Bishops in 1808, in the form of a resolution." The Committee, however, recommended that the resolution "lie over for consideration at the next General Convention, it being obviously too late to give it adequate attention at this time."

No action was taken by the next General Convention.

In the General Convention held in the city of San Francisco in 1901, initial action on the same subject was taken by the House of Bishops by resolution appointing a Commission of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and three Laymen, to consider the question and report upon it.

It appears from the above historic summary of the formal action of various General Conventions, that (a) the General Conventions have not deemed it wise as yet to make "an express determination as to the light in which this subject is to be considered," and (b) that the opinion of the two Bishops constituting the House of Bishops in 1808, on this subject has not been formally revised by any subsequent action of the House of Bishops, and (c) that it appears to have been deemed inexpedient to take any formal action by either House of the General Conventions looking to "an express determination as to the light in which this subject is to be considered."

Therefore, your Commission, after careful consideration, being unconvinced of the expediency of taking any formal action on the subject of Prohibited Degrees at the present time, report the following resolution:

Resolved, That this report be entered upon the journal of the Convention, and that the Commission be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

Attest:

H. H. OBERLY, *Secretary*.

The following was also presented as the opinion of a minority of the Commission:

The undersigned, a minority of the Joint Commission on Prohibited Degrees in Marriage, begs leave respectfully to report that, in his judgment, this Church should in General Convention affirm the decision of the House of Bishops upon the subject of Prohibited Degrees in Marriage as rendered in the year 1808, and, therefore, would offer the following resolution and ask its adoption, namely:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That there be enacted a new Canon, to be added as Title II., Canon 13, § v., and to read as follows:

The Table of Kindred and Affinity as in force at present in the Church

of England and now contained in the Prayer Book of the same Church is declared to be binding upon the members of this Church, and no Minister of this Church shall solemnize the marriage of any persons who may be so related to each other.

LEIGHTON COLEMAN.

The question being on the resolution contained in the report of the Commission, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Georgia offered the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the whole subject of Prohibited Degrees be referred to a new Joint Commission, consisting of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and three Laymen, to report to the next General Convention;

which was adopted.

[Two resolutions communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 65. See p. 170.]

The Bishop of Albany presented the report of the Joint Commission on Provinces, as follows:

The Joint Commission on Provinces begs leave to report a proposed Canon, which has been carefully considered at full meetings of the Commission as well as by its Sub-committee. The report has received the assent of all the members of the Commission who were present at its meetings, as well as of all others excepting the Bishop of Texas and the Rev. Dr. Reese.

The additional resolution, although proposing a change of the Constitution, is not considered by the members of the Commission as *ultra vires*, because the Canon is implied in Article VII. of the Constitution, and because the members of the Commission believe that, until this change is made, the Canon on Provinces can have no real value.

The Commission, therefore, recommends the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the following Canon be and is hereby enacted:

ON PROVINCES.

Sect. 1. The Dioceses and Missionary Districts of this Church shall be and are hereby united into Provinces as follows:

1. A Province consisting of the Dioceses in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

2. A Province consisting of the Dioceses in the States of New York and New Jersey.

3. A Province consisting of the Dioceses in the States of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

4. A Province consisting of the Dioceses and Missionary Districts in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Texas.

5. A Province consisting of the Dioceses and Missionary Districts in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, and the Indian Territory.

6. A Province consisting of the Dioceses and Missionary Districts in the States of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, and Montana.

7. A Province consisting of the Dioceses and Missionary Districts in the States and Territories of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Alaska, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands.

Sect. 2. A Diocese or Missionary District may, upon its own petition, with the consent of the Synods of the Provinces concerned, be transferred from one Province to another by the General Convention.

Sect. 3. For the purposes of the Province, Dioceses and Missionary Districts shall have equal synodical rights and privileges.

Sect. 4. The representative or legislative body in the Province shall be a Provincial Synod, which Synod shall be composed of two Houses: a Provincial House of Bishops, embracing all the Bishops residing within the bounds of the Province having seats and votes in the House of Bishops of the General Convention, and a Provincial House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, chosen by the several Dioceses and Missionary Districts.

Sect. 5. The Bishops in each Province shall elect one of their number to be Primate.

Sect. 6. The Provincial Synod, when duly constituted, shall have power to enact statutes or canons: first, providing for its own organization, regulation, and government; second, for the erection and conduct of a Court of Review for the proper adjudication of cases brought before it in due form from the Diocesan Courts, unless and until such Courts are established by the General Convention; third, for the institution and government of a Provincial Board of Missions auxiliary to the General Board; fourth, for the development and regulation of its educational institutions; fifth, for such other matters as concern the general welfare of the Church within the Province; sixth, always providing that such legislation shall in no way conflict with the constitutional powers of the General Convention.

Sect. 7. Within three months after this Canon takes effect, the Senior Bishop in each Province shall convene the Bishops of the Province for the purpose of electing a Primate for such term of years as the Synod may subsequently determine.

Sect. 8. The Primate of each Province shall summon the Primary Synod to meet at some convenient place in the Province within one year after this Canon takes effect.

Sect. 9. In the Primary Synod the House of Deputies shall consist of the four Clerical and the four Lay Deputies from each Diocese elected to represent such Diocese in the last preceding General Convention, together with four Clerical and four Lay Deputies from each of the Missionary Districts elected by the Convocation thereof, or (if there be no meeting of the Convocation of a District before the assembling of the Synod) elected by the Bishop's Council of Advice. The Primary Synod when thus convened, a majority of those entitled to seats in both Houses being present, and when the two Houses shall have chosen their proper officers, shall be organized for business.

Sect. 10. All other Canons or parts of Canons conflicting with the provisions of this Canon are hereby repealed.

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the following change be made in the Constitution, and that the proposed alteration be made known to the several Dioceses, in order that the same may be adopted in the next General Convention, in accordance with Article XI. of the Constitution, as follows:

Strike out the words, "provided, however, that no Diocese shall be included in a Province without its own consent" in Article VII. thereof.

For the Commission,

CHARLES G. SAUNDERS, *Secretary.*

W. C. DOANE, *Chairman.*

On motion, it was voted that, the House of Deputies concurring, the Joint Commission on Provinces be continued, and that its report be recommitted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 64. See p. 133.]

The Bishop of Springfield presented the following report:

The Joint Committee to nominate Trustees of the Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen, and of Aged, Infirm, and Disabled Clergymen (the General Clergy Relief Fund), in accordance with Title III., Canon 8, and their appointment, respectfully recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the Bishop of Pennsylvania, the Bishop of Connecticut, the Rev. Morgan Dix, D.D., the Rev. Reese F. Alsop, D.D., Mr. Elihu Chauncey, Mr. George C. Thomas, and Mr. George Wharton Pepper be elected Trustees of the above-named Fund.

In accordance with the resolution creating your Committee, which provides that they shall also make such other recommendations as in their judgment may be expedient, they desire

First, to commend to the attention of the Convention and the Church at large, for their earnest consideration, the carefully prepared and encouraging report of the Trustees.

The Committee are of the unanimous conviction that there is no official organization under this Convention of more importance and more worthy of the substantial aid of churches and individuals. The pension and care of the old clergy and their families is a definite and constant duty. There is no uncertainty as to the need and there ought to be no uncertainty in the method of providing for that need. Although a special day has been recommended by this Convention for an annual offering, yet by reason of the day being pre-empted in certain Dioceses, and because of the desire on the part of Dioceses and Missionary jurisdictions now merged with the General Fund to retain the customary days upon which their offering was taken for this object, it happens that in certain Dioceses no special day is set apart or emphasized and the offering is neglected.

Your Committee therefore recommend that each Diocese and Missionary District, unless a day has been set apart, take action at the next Diocesan Convention or Council, appointing one definite day of each year when offerings shall be devoted to the General Clergy Relief Fund, and the matter brought before the Parishes and Congregations thereof by a special sermon upon the subject.

Your Committee also, after carefully considering the combinations which have already occurred with the General Clergy Relief Fund, have upon motion

Resolved, That inasmuch as a large number of Dioceses and Missionary jurisdictions (more than forty) have merged with the General Fund, the remaining Dioceses be urged, as far as possible, to follow their example.

Your Committee are earnestly impressed with the need of providing for an old-age pension which shall be available as a right, by reason of age and years of honorable service; they therefore seriously commend the effort of the Trustees to provide for the old-age pension, as planned for in the General Canons on this subject. Automatically under this Canon every Clergyman having reached the age of sixty-four will re-

Review of the Trial of a Bishop; and in the case of a Bishop presented for holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by this Church, the Church Advocate shall have a like right of appeal.

SECTION II. Unless within sixty days from the date of entry of judgment in the Trial Court the appellant shall have given notice of the appeal, in writing, to said Court, to the party against whom the appeal is taken, and to the President of the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop, assigning in said notice the reasons of appeal, he shall be held to have waived the right of appeal, although in its discretion the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop may entertain and hear an appeal not taken within such prescribed period.

SECTION III. Upon notice of appeal being given, the Clerk of the Trial Court shall send to the Clerk of the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop a transcript of the record, including all the evidence, certified by the President and Clerk of the said Court, and the Clerk shall lay the same before the Court at its next session.

SECTION IV. No oral testimony shall be heard by said Court, nor, except by permission of the said Court, shall any new evidence be introduced in said hearing.

SECTION V. The Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop may affirm or reverse any judgment brought before it on appeal, and may enter final judgment in the case, or may remit the same to the Trial Court for a new trial, or for such further proceedings as the interests of justice may require; provided, however, that if the accused shall have been found not guilty by the Trial Court upon any of the charges and specifications upon which he has been tried, other than that of holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by this Church, the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop shall have no power to reverse said findings; and provided further, that sentence shall not be imposed upon a Bishop found guilty of holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by this Church unless and until the said finding shall have been approved by a vote of two-thirds of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops canonically assembled in the said House.

SECTION VI. If the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop shall enter final judgment in the case, and if by said judgment the accused shall be found guilty of any of the charges or specifications upon which he has been tried, the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop shall determine the sentence, which shall be either admonition, suspension as defined by the Canons of this Church, or deposition. Before sentence is passed the accused shall have the opportunity of being heard, if he have aught to say in excuse or palliation. The sentence shall be pronounced by the Presiding Bishop, who shall thereupon give the notices thereof required by Canon 26, Section VII. [ii.]

SECTION VII. In case of appeal, all proceedings in the Trial Court shall be stayed until such appeal be dismissed by the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop, or the said case be remitted by the said Court to the Trial Court. Should the appellant fail to prosecute his appeal before the said Court at the first session thereof after the entry of the appeal at which the same could be heard, the appeal may be dismissed for want of prosecution. In case the said Court dismiss the appeal, the Clerk of the Court shall immediately give notice of such dismissal to the Trial Court.

The appellant may waive his appeal at any time before a hearing thereon has begun before the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop. After said hearing has begun, he may waive his appeal only

with the consent of the said Court. In case the appeal is waived or dismissed, the Trial Court shall proceed as if no appeal had been taken.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY C. POTTER, *Chairman.*

Attest: ARTHUR C. A. HALL, *Secretary.*

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, the Bishop of Georgia moved to postpone the consideration of the subject until to-morrow morning after routine business; which was not adopted.

The question recurring on the resolution recommended by the Committee, it was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 63. See p. 130.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see pp. 92, 123] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 13th day of the Session,
October 20, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 45.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has not concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 49, communicating a proposed Canon of Marriage and Divorce in place of § i., § ii., and § iii. of Canon 13 of Title II.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary.*

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 13th day of the Session,
October 20, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 46.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Commission on Christian Unity be instructed to seek the co-operation of the other Christian bodies of this land in the observance of the Lord's Day; in the preservation of the sanctity of marriage; in the religious education of children; and in other like matters of mutual interest, so as to bring about closer relations and better understanding between us than now exist.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary.*

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing Message.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 67.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 97] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 13th day of the Session,
October 20, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 47.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Commission on the Relations of Capital and Labor be continued.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing Message.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 68.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see pp. 93, 172] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 13th day of the Session,
October 20, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 48.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 52, concerning a Committee to consider the question of continuing the Christian work among the Jews under the Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews; and that the House of Deputies has appointed as members of such Committee on its part the Rev. Joseph Carey, D.D., of Albany, the Rev. G. McC. Fiske, D.D., of Rhode Island, the Rev. H. Martyn Hart, D.D., of Colorado, Mr. W. R. Butler of Central Pennsylvania, Mr. P. R. Jennings of Long Island, and Mr. Burton Mansfield of Connecticut.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The Bishop of Pennsylvania presented the following report [see p. 72] :

The Joint Committee to which was referred the matter of the Resignation of Bishops begs leave to report that, in view of provisions made effective at this Convention, bearing upon the matters referred to the Committee, and in view, further, of the many important questions involved in any wise and comprehensive plan for the retirement of Bishops, including among others that of a just pension fund, it is in the opinion of your Committee inexpedient to initiate further legislation upon the matter at present.

The Committee accordingly recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the Joint Committee on the Resignation of Bishops be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

For the Committee,

O. W. WHITAKER, *Chairman*.

On motion, the resolution contained in the foregoing report was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 69. See p. 131.]

On motion, it was voted that the House meet with the House of Deputies in the Board of Missions at three o'clock this afternoon.

At one o'clock the House took a recess.

The House met with the Board of Deputies in the Board of Missions at three o'clock.

At five o'clock the House stood adjourned until to-morrow morning.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

FRIDAY, October 21, 1904.

The House met after Morning Prayer and Litany, the Chairman presiding.

A Lesson of Holy Scripture was read by the Bishop of Western Massachusetts, after which the House was bidden to prayer by the Chairman.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and, on motion, approved.

The Bishop of Vermont, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report [see p. 95]:

REPORT No. 14.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred the question, recommend the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title III., Canon 3, § iii. [6] of the Digest (or the corresponding passage in Canon 48 of the Report, § IV., vii.) be amended by substituting for the words "having jurisdiction in the United States," the words "who has a seat and vote in the House of Bishops"; so that the clause shall read "The Presiding Bishop may, from time to time, by written commission under his own signature and seal, assign to any other Bishop of this Church, who has a seat and vote in the House of Bishops, the full Episcopal charge of one or more of such Churches or congregations."

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY C. POTTER, *Chairman*.

Attest: ARTHUR C. A. HALL, Secretary.

On motion, the resolution contained in the foregoing report was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 70. See p. 165.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 121]:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 13th day of the Session,
October 20, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 49.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canon 13 be amended so as to read as follows:

Of Marriage and Divorce.

§ 1. Ministers of this Church shall be careful to secure the observance of the law of the State governing the civil contract of marriage in the place where the service shall be performed.

§ 2. [i.] No Minister shall solemnize a marriage except in the presence of at least two witnesses.

[ii.] Every Minister shall without delay formally record in the proper register the name, age, and residence of each party. Such record shall be signed by the Minister who solemnizes the marriage, and, if practicable, by the married parties, and by at least two witnesses of the marriage.

§ 3. No Minister, knowingly after due inquiry, shall solemnize the marriage of any person who has been or is the husband or the wife of any other person then living, from whom he or she has been divorced for any cause arising after marriage. But this Canon shall not be held to apply to the innocent party in a divorce for adultery; provided, that before the application for such remarriage a period of not less than one year shall have elapsed, after the granting of such divorce; and that satisfactory evidence touching the facts in the case, including a copy of the Court's Decree, and Record if practicable, with proof that the defendant was personally served or appeared in the action, be laid before the Ecclesiastical Authority, and such Ecclesiastical Authority, having taken legal advice thereon, shall have issued a license for such marriage; and provided further, that it shall be within the discretion of any Minister to decline to solemnize such marriage.

§ 4. If any Minister of this Church shall have reasonable cause to doubt whether a person desirous of being admitted to Holy Baptism, or to Confirmation, or to the Holy Communion, has been married otherwise than as the Word of God and discipline of this Church allow, such Minister, before receiving such person to these ordinances, shall refer the case to the Bishop for his godly judgment thereupon; provided, however, that no Minister shall in any case refuse these ordinances to a penitent person in imminent danger of death, or to any person remarried after having been divorced on the ground of adultery, who shall deliver to the Minister his or her solemn declaration in writing, that he or she was an innocent party in such action for divorce.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

[See p. 128.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 105]:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 13th day of the Session,
October 20, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 50.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the amendment and the resolution contained in its Message No. 61, concerning the Joint Commission on the Memorial of Church Workers among Colored People, proposed in Message No. 36 from the House of Deputies.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The Bishop of Vermont, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report [see p. 112]:

REPORT No. 13.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred Message No. 44 of the House of Deputies, recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops concurs with the House of Deputies in their Message No. 44, adopting an amendment to Title II. of the Digest by the addition of a Canon "of Courts of Review of the Trial of a Presbyter or Deacon," with the following amendments in the Canon proposed: In § vi., line 6, substitute "shall" for "may," so that the sentence shall read, "Upon the written request of at least two Bishops of other jurisdictions within the department, the Bishop or the Standing Committee of the Diocese or Missionary District within which a trial was had shall appeal from a decision of a Trial Court acquitting the accused of a charge involving a question of doctrine, faith, or worship"; § xix., lines 1 and 6, substitute "four" for "five," so that the sentence shall read, "The concurrence of four members of a Court shall be necessary to pronounce of a judgment," etc.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY C. POTTER, *Chairman*.

Attest: ARTHUR C. A. HALL, Secretary.

The question being on the adoption of the Canon with the proposed amendments, the Bishop of Georgia offered the following substitute for the whole Canon as an amendment:

Each Diocese and Missionary District shall establish a Court of Review to correct the errors that may be committed by its Trial Courts; said Court of Review shall be constituted and organized and its procedure regulated by the Canon or Canons establishing the same and by amendments thereof;

which was not adopted.

The Bishop of Fond du Lac moved as an amendment in § iii., to substitute the words: "This Court shall be aided by two lay assessors, communicants of the Church and learned in the law, having domicile in the department, but not members of the Court," in place of the words: "and three lay communicants of the Church, having domicile in the department," which was not adopted.

The Bishop Coadjutor of Fond du Lac moved as an amendment in § vi., to insert after the words "doctrine, faith, and worship" the following:

Provided, that in an appeal from the decision of a Trial Court involving a question of doctrine, faith, or worship, the Lay members of the Court of Review shall have no vote, but shall act as Assessors, advising the Court;

which was not adopted.

The Bishop of Marquette moved as an amendment in § vi.,

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 13th day of the Session,
October 20, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 49.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canon 13 be amended so as to read as follows:

Of Marriage and Divorce.

§ 1. Ministers of this Church shall be careful to secure the observance of the law of the State governing the civil contract of marriage in the place where the service shall be performed.

§ 2. [i.] No Minister shall solemnize a marriage except in the presence of at least two witnesses.

[ii.] Every Minister shall without delay formally record in the proper register the name, age, and residence of each party. Such record shall be signed by the Minister who solemnizes the marriage, and, if practicable, by the married parties, and by at least two witnesses of the marriage.

§ 3. No Minister, knowingly after due inquiry, shall solemnize the marriage of any person who has been or is the husband or the wife of any other person then living, from whom he or she has been divorced for any cause arising after marriage. But this Canon shall not be held to apply to the innocent party in a divorce for adultery; provided, that before the application for such remarriage a period of not less than one year shall have elapsed, after the granting of such divorce; and that satisfactory evidence touching the facts in the case, including a copy of the Court's Decree, and Record if practicable, with proof that the defendant was personally served or appeared in the action, be laid before the Ecclesiastical Authority, and such Ecclesiastical Authority, having taken legal advice thereon, shall have issued a license for such marriage; and provided further, that it shall be within the discretion of any Minister to decline to solemnize such marriage.

§ 4. If any Minister of this Church shall have reasonable cause to doubt whether a person desirous of being admitted to Holy Baptism, or to Confirmation, or to the Holy Communion, has been married otherwise than as the Word of God and discipline of this Church allow, such Minister, before receiving such person to these ordinances, shall refer the case to the Bishop for his godly judgment thereupon; provided, however, that no Minister shall in any case refuse these ordinances to a penitent person in imminent danger of death, or to any person remarried after having been divorced on the ground of adultery, who shall deliver to the Minister his or her solemn declaration in writing, that he or she was an innocent party in such action for divorce.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

[See p. 128.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 105]:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 13th day of the Session,
October 20, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 50.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the amendment and the resolution contained in its Message No. 61, concerning the Joint Commission on the Memorial of Church Workers among Colored People, proposed in Message No. 36 from the House of Deputies.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The Bishop of Vermont, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report [see p. 112]:

REPORT No. 13.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred Message No. 44 of the House of Deputies, recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops concurs with the House of Deputies in their Message No. 44, adopting an amendment to Title II. of the Digest by the addition of a Canon "of Courts of Review of the Trial of a Presbyter or Deacon," with the following amendments in the Canon proposed: In § vi., line 6, substitute "shall" for "may," so that the sentence shall read, "Upon the written request of at least two Bishops of other jurisdictions within the department, the Bishop or the Standing Committee of the Diocese or Missionary District within which a trial was had shall appeal from a decision of a Trial Court acquitting the accused of a charge involving a question of doctrine, faith, or worship"; § xix., lines 1 and 6, substitute "four" for "five," so that the sentence shall read, "The concurrence of four members of a Court shall be necessary to pronounce of a judgment," etc.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY C. POTTER, *Chairman*.

Attest: ARTHUR C. A. HALL, Secretary.

The question being on the adoption of the Canon with the proposed amendments, the Bishop of Georgia offered the following substitute for the whole Canon as an amendment:

Each Diocese and Missionary District shall establish a Court of Review to correct the errors that may be committed by its Trial Courts; said Court of Review shall be constituted and organized and its procedure regulated by the Canon or Canons establishing the same and by amendments thereof;

which was not adopted.

The Bishop of Fond du Lac moved as an amendment in § iii., to substitute the words: "This Court shall be aided by two lay assessors, communicants of the Church and learned in the law, having domicile in the department, but not members of the Court," in place of the words: "and three lay communicants of the Church, having domicile in the department," which was not adopted.

The Bishop Coadjutor of Fond du Lac moved as an amendment in § vi., to insert after the words "doctrine, faith, and worship" the following:

Provided, that in an appeal from the decision of a Trial Court involving a question of doctrine, faith, or worship, the Lay members of the Court of Review shall have no vote, but shall act as Assessors, advising the Court;

which was not adopted.

The Bishop of Marquette moved as an amendment in § vi.,

to strike out the words beginning, "Upon the written request of at least two Bishops" and ending "or in case the Bishop is unable to act."

On motion of the Bishop of Georgia, § vi., together with the amendment proposed by the Bishop of Marquette, was recommended to the Committee on Canons for further report.

The Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania moved as an amendment in § x. to substitute the words "three months" for "four months"; which was adopted.

On motion, the word "five" was retained instead of "four" in § xix. [See p. 145.]

At noon the Chairman bade the House to prayer for Missions.

The Bishop of Long Island was, at his request, granted leave of absence for the remainder of the sessions of the House.

On motion, the Bishops went into Council.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its session.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, the Commission on the Church in Mexico was discharged.

On motion of the Bishop of Albany, Message No. 49 from the House of Deputies, containing a proposed Canon of Marriage and Divorce, was made the Order of the Day for half past three o'clock this afternoon.

At one o'clock the House took a recess.

The House met after the recess at three o'clock.

The Bishop of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on the Prayer Book, presented the following report [see p. 68]:

REPORT No. 1.

The Committee on the Prayer Book, to which was referred the propositions by R. B. Rodney of the U. S. Navy that the Psalms in metre and Hymns heretofore authorized may still be selected from in the services of the Church; and that in the Prayer for the President and others, the words "to fulfil their duties with all fidelity, wisdom, and diligence" be substituted for "in health and prosperity long to live," having considered the subject, recommend the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the adoption of the propositions is impracticable, and the Committee is discharged from their further consideration.

For the Committee,

O. W. WHITAKER, *Chairman*.

On motion, the resolution contained in the foregoing report was adopted.

The Bishop of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on the Prayer Book, presented the following report [see p. 82]:

REPORT No. 2.

The Committee on the Prayer Book, to which was referred a Message of the House of Deputies, requesting the House of Bishops "to set forth a special prayer for the sick, the wounded, and the dying of the Japanese and Russian Armies, and for the two nations that they may soon be united by the bond of peace, such prayer to be used at the discretion of the individual clergymen," having considered the matter, recommend the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops sympathizes with the spirit of this request, and commends it to the several Bishops for such action under the provisions of Canon 14 of Title I. as they may deem expedient; and that the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

For the Committee,

O. W. WHITAKER, *Chairman*.

On motion, the resolution contained in the foregoing report was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 71.]

The Bishop of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on the Prayer Book, presented the following report [see p. 21]:

REPORT No. 3.

The Committee on the Prayer Book, to which was referred the Report of the Commission on a German Version of the Prayer Book, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolutions by the House of Bishops:

1. *Resolved*, That the Commission on a German Version of the Prayer Book be continued, and that the Rev. August Ulmann be added to the Commission.

2. *Resolved*, That the hearty thanks of the House of Bishops be expressed to the Rev. Mr. Ulmann for his valuable services in rendering the Prayer Book into German.

O. W. WHITAKER, *Chairman*.

On motion, the resolutions contained in the foregoing report were adopted.

The Bishop of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on the Prayer Book, presented the following report [see p. 63]:

REPORT No. 4.

The Committee on the Prayer Book, to which was referred the resolution respecting expediting the publication of the Prayer Book and Hymnal in the Spanish language, respectfully reports that it has considered the matter, and recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House appoint a Committee of three Bishops to whom this subject of the publication of the Prayer Book, and also of the canticles and hymns, in the Spanish language shall be committed.

O. W. WHITAKER, *Chairman*.

On motion, the resolution contained in the foregoing report

was adopted; and the Chairman appointed as such Committee the Bishop of Nebraska, the Bishop of Porto Rico, and the Bishop of Long Island. [See p. 160.]

The Bishop of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on the Prayer Book, presented the following report [see p. 38]:

REPORT No. 5.

The Committee on the Prayer Book, to which was referred the resolution offered by the Bishop of Pittsburgh, providing, in effect, that, from and after November 1, 1907, the words "Protestant Episcopal" be omitted from the title-page of all copies of the Book of Common Prayer printed for this Church, respectfully report that they have considered the subject, and recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That action on the part of the House of Bishops is inexpedient, and that the Committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

O. W. WHITAKER, *Chairman*.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, the Bishop of Pittsburgh moved as an amendment to substitute the following:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That from and after November 1, 1907, all copies of the Book of Common Prayer printed for this Church shall bear the following inscription upon the title page:

THE
BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER
AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE SACRAMENTS
AND OTHER RITES AND CEREMONIES
OF THE CHURCH,
ACCORDING TO
THE USE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
TOGETHER WITH
THE PSALTER OR PSALMS OF DAVID.

The Bishop Coadjutor of Fond du Lac offered as an amendment to substitute the following:

That a Special Edition be published with the title of the Book of Common Prayer and may be used in any Diocese with the permission of the Bishop.

[See p. 154.]

The Order of the Day being called, being the proposed Canon 13 of Title II. of Marriage and Divorce, as contained in Message No. 49 from the House of Deputies [see p. 124], the Bishop of Vermont moved that this House concur with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in its Message No. 49.

The Bishop of Albany offered the following amendment:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops finds itself unable to concur with the House of Deputies in their proposed Canon 13 of Title II.

The question being on the adoption of the amendment, and the yeas and nays being ordered, the roll was called.

Thirty-five Bishops voted in the affirmative, and thirty-seven in the negative, and the resolution was not adopted.

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

The Bishops of Missouri, Albany, New Hampshire, South Dakota, Springfield, Pittsburgh, Western New York, Easton, Fond du Lac, Ohio, Milwaukee, Georgia, Texas, Southern Florida, Tokyo, Michigan City, Kansas, Alaska, Duluth, Arkansas, Asheville, Sacramento, Indianapolis, Bishop Coadjutor of Nebraska, Bishop of Kyoto, Bishop Coadjutor of Chicago, Bishop Coadjutor of Fond du Lac, Bishops of The Philippine Islands, Colorado, Porto Rico, Honolulu, Central New York, Quincy, Bishop Coadjutor of New York, Bishop Coadjutor of Albany—35.

Those who voted in the negative were:

The Bishops of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Montana, Southern Virginia, Maryland, Nebraska, Cape Palmas, Florida, Central Pennsylvania, New Mexico and Arizona, Southern Ohio, Laramie, California, West Missouri, Louisiana, Spokane, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, South Carolina, Tennessee, Massachusetts, Vermont, Lexington, Los Angeles, Connecticut, Virginia, Rhode Island, Minnesota, Iowa, Boise, Bishop Coadjutor of West Virginia, Bishops of Maine, North Dakota, Olympia, Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania, Bishops of Alabama, Mississippi, Newark—37.

The question recurring on the motion of concurrence, the Bishop of Maryland moved as an amendment to strike out all of § 4 after the words “danger of death”; which was adopted.

The Bishop of Mississippi moved as an amendment to strike out the words “issued a license for such marriage” in § 3, and insert the words “declared the applicant the innocent party”; which was adopted.

The Bishop of Maine moved as an amendment to insert the words “of the Ecclesiastical Authority to refuse to make any such declaration, and” after the words “within the discretion” in the next to the last line of § 3; which was not adopted.

The Bishop of the Philippine Islands offered the following amendment: To add the following words to § 2 [i.], “both of whom know one or both of the contracting parties”; which was adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Olympia, the further consideration of the subject was postponed until to-morrow morning, immediately after the presentation of the Pastoral Letter. [See p. 153.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 99] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 14th day of the Session,
October 21, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 51.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 55, with the following amendments:

Amend Canon 14 by striking out the fourth section and inserting in place thereof as section four the following:

A Minister is settled, for all purposes here or elsewhere mentioned in these Canons, who has been engaged permanently by any Parish, according to the rules of said Diocese, or for any term not less than one year.

Amend Canon 15, § V., [iv.], by striking out the word "six" in the fifth line thereof and inserting the word "three," so that the clause shall read as follows:

[iv.] If a Minister, removing into another Diocese, who has been called to a cure in a parish or congregation, shall present Letters Dimissory in the form above given, it shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese to which he has removed, to accept them within three months, unless the Bishop or Standing Committee shall have heard rumors, which he or they believe to be well founded, against the character of the Minister concerned, which would form a proper ground of canonical inquiry and presentment, in which case the Ecclesiastical Authority shall communicate the same to the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese to whose jurisdiction the said Minister belongs; and, in such case, it shall not be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority to accept the Letters Dimissory unless and until the Minister shall be exculpated from the said charge.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the amendments contained in the foregoing Message.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 72.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 121] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 14th day of the Session,
October 21, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 52.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 63, proposing the adoption of Canons 27 and 28, "Of the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop," and "Of Appeals to the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop," as communicated in said Message from the House of Bishops.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 118] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 14th day of the Session,
October 21, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 53.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 66, appointing Trustees of the Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen, and of Aged, Infirm, and Disabled Clergymen.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary.*

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see pp. 90, 91] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 14th day of the Session,
October 21, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 54.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted, by a constitutional vote, the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following change in the Constitution, proposed in the last General Convention and made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, be finally agreed to and ratified, in accordance with Article XI. of the Constitution, to wit:

Add to Article X. of the Constitution the following:

And provided, further, that nothing in this Article shall be construed as restricting the authority of the Bishops of this Church to take such order as may be permitted by the rubrics of the Book of Common Prayer or by the Canons of the General Convention for the use of special forms of worship.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary.*

[See p. 138.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 122] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 14th day of the Session,
October 21, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 55.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 69, to discharge the Joint Committee on the Resignation of Bishops from further consideration of the subject.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary.*

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 90] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 14th day of the Session,
October 21, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 56.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Deputies hereby concurs in the adoption of the resolution communicated to this House in Message No. 50 of the House of Bishops, with amendments, so that the sections as amended shall read as follows:

Section 3, Clause 2. If a Missionary Bishop shall be unable by reason of age or other permanent cause of infirmity fully to discharge the duties of his office, and if it shall appear to the House of Bishops that no other method for his relief is available, a Missionary Bishop may be elected and consecrated in the manner prescribed for the election and consecration of other Missionary Bishops; such Bishop to be assigned for the time being to assist the partially disabled Bishop. And the said Bishop, so elected, consecrated, and assigned, shall be and remain in all respects subject to the rules and regulations of the House of Bishops as provided in Canon 10.

Section 3, Clause 3. This Canon shall take effect immediately, but no election shall take place under the provisions of § III. [ii.] after Dec. 31, 1905.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing Message.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 73.]

The Bishop of California presented the following preamble and resolution:

In view of the vast shore lines of our national sea and inland waters, and the increasing number and importance of our ports as exhibited in the total in 1903 of nearly one hundred and forty thousand men in the crews of American vessels alone, not to mention those of foreign nations frequenting our ports; and further,

In view of the opportunity and promise so largely tested by local agencies with a noble record at various points where the care of the sailors has already received attention, confirming the wider experience of the general Missions to Seamen Society of the Church of England, a Society which on our Pacific seaboard and elsewhere has done not a little to further this work; and

Not forgetting that as the General Convention of 1907 is to take note of the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of Jamestown, one interesting suggestion in that connection is, that under that true pioneer priest, Robert Hunt, our Church forefathers, with their faith and worship, went down to the sea in ships, as they brought that faith and worship to this new land; it is

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That a Joint Commission to consist of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and three Laymen, be appointed in order to concert measures:

1. To further co-operation between existing agencies in this work among sailors, where it is practicable.

2. To foster, under due Diocesan and local authority, the opening of new centres for such work in our seaports and inland ports where opportunity offers.

3. To raise up trained men and to develop means for the strengthening and extension of such agencies, and especially to evoke a more general habit among our Church people, of devoting thank offerings made in connection with the use of the Thanksgiving *For a Safe Return from Sea* to the maintenance of the work.

4. To report to the next General Convention any data or recommendations which this Commission in its judgment may deem germane or helpful to the work among sailors;

which was adopted; and the Chairman appointed as members of said commission the Bishop of New York, the Bishop of California, and the Bishop of Massachusetts.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 74. See p. 163.]

On motion, it was voted that the House adjourn until tomorrow morning.

The Presiding Bishop pronounced the Benediction and the House adjourned.

FIFTEENTH DAY.

SATURDAY, October 22, 1904.

The House met after Morning Prayer, the Chairman presiding.

The Bishop of Olympia read a Lesson of Holy Scripture, after which the House was bidden to prayer by the Chairman.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and, on motion, approved.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 117]:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 14th day of the Session,
October 21, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 57.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 64, to continue the Joint Commission on Provinces and recommit its report.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 93]:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 14th day of the Session,
October 21, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 58.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 53, to appoint Joint Committee to take into consideration the subject of Suffragan Bishops, with amendment, substituting five for three in the number of members for each Order.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the amendment contained in the foregoing Message.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 76. See p. 149.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 14th day of the Session,
October 21, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 59.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canon 8 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 16, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canons 14 and 15 of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canons 17 and 18, as reported by the Commission, be and are hereby enacted.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canon 17 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof the following, to be numbered Canon 19, be and is hereby enacted:

Of Persons not Ministers in this Church officiating in any Congregation thereof.

No Minister in charge of any Congregation of this Church, or, in case of vacancy or absence, no Churchwardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation, shall permit any person to officiate therein, without sufficient evidence of his being duly licensed or ordained to minister in this Church; provided, that nothing herein shall be so construed as to forbid communicants of the Church to act as Lay Readers.

Resolved, the House of Bishops, concurring, that Title I., Canon 16 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canon 13 of the Digest be numbered Canon 20.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canon 12 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 21, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted, with amendment of Section III., so that the said section shall read as follows:

§ III. In all matters relating to the conduct of the service, and to the Sermons or Homilies to be read, he shall conform to the directions of the Minister in charge of the Parish, Congregation, or Mission in which he is serving, and, in all cases, to the directions of the Bishop. He shall read only the Morning and Evening Prayer (omitting the Absolution), the Litany, and the Office for the Burial of the Dead. He shall not deliver sermons or addresses of his own composition, unless, after instruction and examination, he be specially licensed thereto for urgent needs by the Bishop. He shall not wear the dress appropriate to Clergymen ministering in the Congregation.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canon 24 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canons 1, 2, and 9, Section i. of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canons 22 and 23, as reported by the Commission, be and are hereby enacted, with the following amendment of Canon 22, Section II.:

Amend Canon 22, Section II., so as to read as follows:

§ II. Unless a Diocesan Convention shall otherwise provide, and except in so far as otherwise ordered in the Canon relating to the trial of a Bishop, a notice or citation required by any law of this Church to any Minister to appear, at a certain time and place, for the trial of an offence, shall be deemed to be duly served upon him if a copy thereof be given him personally or be left at his last usual place of abode within the United States, sixty days before the day of appearance named therein; and in case such Minister has departed from the United States, if a copy of such citation be also published once a week for six successive weeks, in such newspaper printed in the Diocese or Missionary District in which the Minister is cited to appear as the Ecclesiastical Authority shall designate, the last publication to be six months before the said day of appearance. Acceptance of service will render unnecessary any further process of citation.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canon 9, Section v. [1], [2], and Section vi. [1], [13], of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 24, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted, with amendment of Canon 24, § VI., so that the said section shall read as follows:

§ VI. Whenever there shall be a trial before said Court, the Court shall appoint not less than two nor more than three lay Communicants of this Church, learned in the law, as assessors; but they shall have no vote in any case. It shall be their duty to give the Court an opinion on any question not theological, upon which the Court or any member thereof, or either party, shall desire an opinion. If a question shall arise, as to whether any question be or be not theological, it shall be decided by the Court by a majority of votes.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canon 9, Sections ii., iii., iv., vii., and viii., and Title I., Canon 19, Section vii. [3] of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 25, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted, with the following amendments:

Amend Section I. of said Canon 25, so as to read as follows:

§ I. The presentment of a Bishop for holding and teaching publicly or privately and advisedly doctrine contrary to that held by this Church, shall be made by any three Bishops of this Church exercising jurisdiction.

Such presentment shall be in writing, signed and verified by the Bishops presenting, and shall be delivered to the Presiding Bishop.

A Lay Communicant of this Church, of the profession of the law, shall be appointed by the Bishops making presentment, to act as Church Advocate and as the legal adviser of such Bishops.

Amend Section III. of said Canon 25, so as to read as follows:

§ III. Whenever a Bishop shall have reason to believe that there are in circulation rumors, reports, or allegations affecting his moral or religious character, he may, acting in conformity with the written advice and consent of any two Bishops of this Church, demand in writing of the Presiding Bishop that investigation of said rumors, reports, and allegations be made.

Amend Section IV. of said Canon 25, so as to read as follows:

§ IV. The Presiding Bishop, upon the receipt of such written charges or of such written demand, shall summon not less than three nor more than seven Bishops, and, unless a majority of them shall determine that such charges, if proved, would constitute no canonical offense, they shall select a Board of Inquiry of five Presbyters and five Laymen, none of whom shall belong to the Diocese of the accused, of whom eight shall

form a quorum, and shall also appoint a Lay Communicant of this Church of the profession of the law as Church Advocate and legal adviser of the Board.

The Board of Inquiry shall investigate such charges, or the said rumors or reports, as the case may be. In conducting the investigation, the Board shall hear the accusations and such proof as the accusers may produce, and shall determine whether, upon matters of law and of fact, as presented to them, there is sufficient ground to put the accused Bishop on his trial. In such investigations, as well as in all cases of trial by an Ecclesiastical Court now authorized, or hereafter to be authorized, by the Constitution or Canons of the General Convention, the laws of the State in which such investigation or trial is had, so far as they relate to the law of evidence, shall be adopted and taken as the rules by which the said Board or Court shall be governed.

The testimony shall be stenographically reported, and shall be preserved in the custody of the Presiding Bishop or in the archives of the House of Bishops. The proceedings of the Board of Inquiry shall be private.

The Board may adjourn from time to time as convenience or necessity may require, and it shall be a continuing body until after the final disposition of the charges, including the consideration of new evidence as hereinafter provided.

If any Presbyter appointed under this section shall become a Bishop or any Layman so appointed shall become a Presbyter, before the final disposition of the charges, he shall thereby vacate his place as member of the Board.

In case of the death, resignation, disqualification, or inability of any member of the Board to act, the Presiding Bishop, upon being advised of such disqualification or disability, shall appoint another Presbyter or another Layman, as the case may be, to act as member of the Board. Upon acceptance of the appointment, such person shall become member of the Board. All of the proceedings in the case in which any person shall have been so appointed a member of the Board, shall continue and shall be completed in the same manner and with the same effect as though such person had been appointed originally a member of such Board of Inquiry.

Amend Section V. of said Canon 25, so as to read as follows:

§ V. If in the judgment of the majority of the whole Board of Inquiry, there is sufficient ground to put the said Bishop upon trial, they shall cause the Church Advocate to prepare a presentment, which shall be signed by such of the Board as shall agree thereto, and which shall be transmitted with the certificate of the determination of the Board to the Presiding Bishop.

If a majority of the whole Board shall determine that there is not sufficient ground to present the accused Bishop for trial, it shall forward the charges and a certificate of the finding thereon to the Presiding Bishop. He shall send the same to the Secretary of the House of Bishops, by him to be deposited in the archives of the House; and a true copy of these papers shall be given to the accused Bishop. No further proceeding shall be had by way of presentment on such charges, except that any communicant of this Church in good standing may make and present to the Presiding Bishop his affidavit alleging the discovery of new evidence as to the facts charged and setting forth what such evidence is; and upon the receipt thereof the Presiding Bishop shall decide whether the affidavit does or does not state grounds which in his opinion are sufficient for reopening the case. If the Presiding Bishop shall be of opinion that the affidavit states grounds sufficient to justify reopening

the case, he shall reconvene the Board, which shall determine, first, whether as matter of fact the evidence set forth in such affidavit is really new evidence and not merely cumulative; and if the Board shall find that the evidence so tendered is new, it shall proceed to receive and to consider any such evidence, and any further evidence that it may deem proper to receive; and in the light of all the evidence the Board shall determine whether there are sufficient grounds for presentment. If the Board, by a majority of its members, shall decide that there is any such sufficient ground, it shall certify its decision as in this Canon is before provided.

Amend Section VIII. of said Canon 25, so as to read as follows:

§ VIII. In case the Presiding Bishop shall be either an accuser or the accused, or shall otherwise be disabled, his duties under this Canon shall be performed by the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, becomes its presiding officer in case of the disability of the Presiding Bishop.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That all of Title II., Canon 9 of the Digest not heretofore repealed, be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 26, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted, with amendments as follows:

Amend Section II., Clause ii., so as to read as follows:

[ii.] The accused shall then be called upon by the Court to plead to the presentment, and his plea shall be duly recorded; and on his neglect or refusal to plead, the plea of not guilty shall be entered for him, and the trial shall proceed; provided, that for sufficient cause the Court may adjourn from time to time; and, provided, also, that the accused shall, at all times during the trial, have liberty to be present, and in due time and order to produce his testimony and to make his defence.

Amend Section VI., Clause ii., so as to read as follows:

[ii.] The decision of the Court as to all the charges and specifications shall be reduced to writing, and signed by those who assent to it; and the decision signed shall be regarded as the judgment of the Court, and shall be pronounced in the presence of the parties, if they shall think proper to attend.

Amend Section VI., Clause iii., so as to read as follows:

[iii.] A Bishop found guilty upon a presentment for crime or immorality shall not, after the rendering of such judgment, and while the same continues unreversed, perform any Episcopal or Ministerial functions, except such as relate to the administration of the temporal affairs of his Diocese or Missionary District.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canon 3 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 28, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canons 5 and 7 of the Digest be numbered Canons 29 and 32 respectively.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canons 8 and 6 of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canons 30 and 31, as reported by the Commission, be and are hereby enacted.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canons 10 and 11 of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canons 33 and 34, as reported by the Commission, be and are hereby enacted.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The question being on the resolutions contained in the fore-

going Message, the Bishop of Sacramento moved as an amendment that in § II., in lines four and following, the reading shall be: "at least two shall be Presbyters. One Presbyter and not less than six communicants shall belong," etc.; which was adopted.

The Bishop of Marquette moved as an amendment, to substitute the word "two" in place of the word "one" in the eighth line of § II. of Canon 25, so that the words shall be "sworn to by two or more of them"; which was adopted.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the several resolutions contained in its Message No. 59, with the two foregoing amendments.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 75. See p. 143.]

On motion, the House proceeded to consider Message No. 54 from the House of Deputies concerning the final adoption of an addition to Article X. of the Constitution [see p. 131], as follows:

Resolved, That the following change in the Constitution, proposed in the last General Convention and made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, be finally agreed to and ratified, in accordance with Article XI. of the Constitution, to wit:

Add to Article X. of the Constitution the following:

And provided, further, that nothing in this Article shall be construed as restricting the authority of the Bishops of this Church to take such order as may be permitted by the rubrics of the Book of Common Prayer or by the Canons of the General Convention for the use of special forms of worship.

The question being on the resolution contained in the Message, the yeas and nays were ordered.

Fifty-one Bishops voted in the affirmative, and nineteen in the negative: and the House concurred with the House of Deputies by a constitutional vote in the adoption of the resolution.

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

The Bishops of Albany, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, South Dakota, Dallas, West Virginia, Montana, Pittsburgh, New York, Central Pennsylvania, New Mexico and Arizona, Southern Ohio, Ohio, Laramie, California, West Missouri, Louisiana, Milwaukee, Texas, Spokane, Southern Florida, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, Shanghai, South Carolina, Tennessee, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Vermont, Lexington, Marquette, Connecticut, Virginia, Rhode Island, Asheville, Sacramento, Minnesota, Iowa, Boise, Indianapolis, West Virginia, Kyoto, Maine, North Dakota, the Philippine Islands, Olympia, Honolulu, Central New

York, Mississippi, Newark, Bishop Coadjutor of New York, Bishop Coadjutor of Albany—51.

Those who voted in the negative were:

The Bishops of Missouri, New Jersey, Springfield, Southern Virginia, Western New York, Maryland, Nebraska, Cape Palmas, Fond du Lac, Georgia, Michigan City, Kansas, Duluth, Bishop Coadjutor of Chicago, Bishop Coadjutor of Fond du Lac, Bishops of Colorado, Porto Rico, Alabama, Quincy—19.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 77.]

At his request, the Bishop of Boise was granted leave of absence after to-day.

At his request, the Bishop of Michigan City was granted leave of absence after to-day.

At his request, the Bishop of Florida was granted leave of absence after to-day.

At his request, the Bishop of Porto Rico was granted leave of absence after the morning session on Monday.

The Bishop of Maryland offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Presiding Bishop, the Bishop of Albany, and the Bishop of Washington be a Special Committee, authorized to make known to the Church in Mexico the action taken in constituting the Missionary District of Mexico, and to make clear what is, in the judgment of the Bishops, the relation now existing with the Church in Mexico;

which was adopted.

The Bishop of Southern Florida, from the Committee on Domestic Missions, presented the following report [see p. 112]:

REPORT No. 2.

The Committee on Domestic Missions respectfully report that in their opinion the resolution as to the American Church Building Fund should be referred directly to the American Church Building Fund Commission, with the suggestion that, as the very large outlay for expenses in proportion to income must seriously affect the standing of the Commission before the Church, therefore the whole matter deserves their most careful consideration at this time. The Committee offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the attention of the American Church Building Fund Commission be hereby called to the resolution and the above suggestion.

GEO. W. PETERKIN, *Chairman*.

WM. CRANE GRAY, *Secretary*.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Southern Florida, from the Committee on

Domestic Missions, presented the following report [see p. 112]:

REPORT No. 3.

The Committee on Domestic Missions report respectfully as to the memorial on Conditions in the Middle West, that the subject is too large and complicated to receive any adequate consideration at the hands of your Committee at this time; they therefore offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the memorial be referred directly to the Board of Managers, with the suggestion that they give the most careful consideration to the subject matter which this memorial brings to our notice as that to which the mind of the Church is specially directed at this time.

GEO. W. PETERKIN, *Chairman*.

WM. CRANE GRAY, *Secretary*.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Tennessee, from the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, presented the following report:

REPORT No. 4.

Your Committee, to which was referred the resolution asking for a careful study of and a report on the mutual obligations of the Concordat between the Church in the United States and the Church in Mexico, respectfully offers the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That the mutual obligations of the Churches under the Mexican Concordat be referred to the Committee on the Mexican Church appointed at this session.

WM. C. DOANE, *Chairman*.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted. [See pp. 40, 139.]

On motion of the Bishop of Michigan City, it was voted that the House reassemble after recess to-day at half-past two o'clock.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 15th day of the Session,
October 22, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 60.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a copy of the report of the Committee on the State of the Church be transmitted to our Right Reverend Fathers, the House of Bishops, with the request that they issue a Pastoral Letter, and asking their united prayers and episcopal benediction.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 15th day of the Session,
October 22, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 61.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the rubric in "The Order for the Administration of the Lord's Supper or Holy Communion" in the Book of Common Prayer, directing the manner in which the Holy Gospel shall be announced, be corrected in accordance with the Order of the General Convention as noted on page 434 of the Journal of 1886 [Schedule A, Resolution 34], so that the same shall read "he shall read the Gospel," instead of "shall he read the Gospel."

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred in the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing message.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 87.]

The Bishop of New Hampshire presented the following report [see pp. 85, 86]:

In response to a memorial and request from the Secretaries of the American Bible Society addressed to the two Houses of this Convention, and asking for the interest and aid of Churchmen, especially in view of the urgent demands made upon the Society in these times, for the printing of the Scriptures or parts of the Scriptures, in many languages and many dialects, the Joint Special Committee to whom this matter was referred would recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House commends to the members of this Church the earnest consideration of the large help given by the American Bible Society to the missionary work of this Church, and to Foreign Missions in general, by printing the results of Bishop Schereschewsky's patient and learned toil in translating the entire Bible into Mandarin and into Wenli, and by printing the New Testament or parts of it in tribal dialects of certain of our Indian Missions.

And it is earnestly hoped that the Bible Society will not be compelled by want of funds in its treasury to decline or to delay a favorable response to claims of this nature now coming in from all parts of the world.

WM. W. NILES,
GEO. WORTHINGTON,
FRANK R. MILLSPAUGH,
Committee.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Springfield presented the following report:

The Committee raised at the Convention of 1898 for the consideration of the question of the expediency of permanently locating meetings of the Convention at one place, which Committee was continued at the last General Convention to its present sittings, have had the subject under consideration and recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the selection of a permanent place of meetings for the General Convention is at present

Domestic Missions, presented the following report [see p. 112]:

REPORT No. 3.

The Committee on Domestic Missions report respectfully as to the memorial on Conditions in the Middle West, that the subject is too large and complicated to receive any adequate consideration at the hands of your Committee at this time; they therefore offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the memorial be referred directly to the Board of Managers, with the suggestion that they give the most careful consideration to the subject matter which this memorial brings to our notice as that to which the mind of the Church is specially directed at this time.

GEO. W. PETERKIN, *Chairman*.

WM. CRANE GRAY, *Secretary*.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Tennessee, from the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, presented the following report:

REPORT No. 4.

Your Committee, to which was referred the resolution asking for a careful study of and a report on the mutual obligations of the Concordat between the Church in the United States and the Church in Mexico, respectfully offers the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That the mutual obligations of the Churches under the Mexican Concordat be referred to the Committee on the Mexican Church appointed at this session.

WM. C. DOANE, *Chairman*.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted. [See pp. 40, 139.]

On motion of the Bishop of Michigan City, it was voted that the House reassemble after recess to-day at half-past two o'clock.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 15th day of the Session,
October 22, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 60.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a copy of the report of the Committee on the State of the Church be transmitted to our Right Reverend Fathers, the House of Bishops, with the request that they issue a Pastoral Letter, and asking their united prayers and episcopal benediction.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 15th day of the Session,
October 22, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 61.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the rubric in "The Order for the Administration of the Lord's Supper or Holy Communion" in the Book of Common Prayer, directing the manner in which the Holy Gospel shall be announced, be corrected in accordance with the Order of the General Convention as noted on page 434 of the Journal of 1886 [Schedule A, Resolution 34], so that the same shall read "he shall read the Gospel," instead of "shall he read the Gospel."

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred in the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing message.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 87.]

The Bishop of New Hampshire presented the following report [see pp. 85, 86]:

In response to a memorial and request from the Secretaries of the American Bible Society addressed to the two Houses of this Convention, and asking for the interest and aid of Churchmen, especially in view of the urgent demands made upon the Society in these times, for the printing of the Scriptures or parts of the Scriptures, in many languages and many dialects, the Joint Special Committee to whom this matter was referred would recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House commends to the members of this Church the earnest consideration of the large help given by the American Bible Society to the missionary work of this Church, and to Foreign Missions in general, by printing the results of Bishop Schereschewsky's patient and learned toil in translating the entire Bible into Mandarin and into Wenli, and by printing the New Testament or parts of it in tribal dialects of certain of our Indian Missions.

And it is earnestly hoped that the Bible Society will not be compelled by want of funds in its treasury to decline or to delay a favorable response to claims of this nature now coming in from all parts of the world.

WM. W. NILES,
GEO. WORTHINGTON,
FRANK R. MILLSPAUGH,
Committee.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Springfield presented the following report:

The Committee raised at the Convention of 1898 for the consideration of the question of the expediency of permanently locating meetings of the Convention at one place, which Committee was continued at the last General Convention to its present sittings, have had the subject under consideration and recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the selection of a permanent place of meetings for the General Convention is at present

inexpedient; and that the Joint Committee upon the subject be discharged.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 78. See p. 161.]

The Bishop of Fond du Lac, from the Committee on the General Theological Seminary, presented the following report:

The Committee on the General Theological Seminary begs leave respectfully to report its satisfaction with the present condition of the Seminary, and to record its sense of the value to the Church of the many benefactions which have come to the Institution in the past twenty years by the personal gifts and also the influence of the late Dean, Dr. Hoffman. Equipped as it is, the Seminary can fulfil possibilities which formerly were scarcely to be hoped for. It is in possession of properties and funds far in excess of the value of five millions of dollars, and in the past year has gained \$176,801.33 in personal property and \$171,963.39 in trust funds. It is to be hoped that the funds may be so augmented that there shall be no branch of theological learning without its especial teacher. The incoming of the Very Rev. Dr. Robbins as Dean is an encouraging event. His pastoral sympathy, his adequate scholarship, and his ability as a preacher must be of great use in the Seminary. The number of students had fallen from 140 to 107 in the last three years. It is understood, however, that forty young men have been received this autumn, which may perhaps by itself be void of significance, but may indicate a turn in the tide.

It is of course no fault of the Seminary that there has been a reduction in the number of its students. Christian parents do not seem to seek the Ministry for their sons. Few have a pride in having their sons in the Ministry. Even good people are slow to turn their attention to this sacred vocation because they aver the clergy are but poorly maintained.

It is to be feared, moreover, that the spiritual character of the Ministry is not so deeply apprehended as it ought to be. Certainly all Church people need to have a great reverence for Christ's Apostolic Ministry if our youth are to revere and seek it.

CHARLES C. GRAFTON, *Chairman*.

The Bishop of Albany, from the Committee on the American Churches on the Continent of Europe, presented the following report:

The Committee in charge of the interests of the American Churches on the Continent of Europe respectfully report that they have held two meetings since this General Convention began its sessions.

They have carefully considered such matters as have been presented for their consideration and have agreed to recommend (1) the adoption of the Canon concerning the Churches of our Faith in Europe, as the same has been amended by the Committee on Canons.

(2) That where expedient and desirable the Bishop in charge shall endeavor to extend the work of our Churches in European centres.

(3) That methods for securing proper assessments of our Churches in Europe for the maintenance of Episcopal service, be recommended to the Standing Committee in Europe.

(4) That \$500 per annum be appropriated by the Committee on Expenses of the General Convention for the travel costs of the Bishop in charge.

(5) Correspondence between a French Reformed Pastor and the Presiding Bishop, as to Episcopal relations, was considered and suggestion made that said Pastor enter into communication with the Reverend Rectors of the American and English churches in Paris. [See pp. 37, 38.]

WM. CROSWELL DOANE, *Chairman*.

At noon the Chairman bade the House to prayer for Missions.

The Order of the Day being called, the Bishop of New York presented a draft of the Pastoral Letter; which, on motion, was adopted.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 60] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 15th day of the Session,
October 22, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 62.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 32, granting the petition of the Diocese of West Missouri relative to the change of the name of the Diocese of West Missouri to Kansas City.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 138] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 15th day of the Session,
October 22, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 63.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the amendment in Canon 25, § II., as communicated in Message No. 75 from the House of Bishops.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 106] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 15th day of the Session,
October 22, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 64.

The House of Deputies herewith transmits to the House of Bishops the testimonials in favor of the Rev. Henry Damerel Aves, Bishop elect of the Missionary District of Mexico.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the foregoing Message was referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops. [See p. 151.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 90] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 15th day of the Session,
October 22, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 65.

The House of Deputies herewith transmits to the House of Bishops the testimonials in favor of the Rev. Albion Williamson Knight, Bishop elect of the Missionary District of Cuba.

Attest: HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the foregoing Message was referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops. [See p. 151.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 90] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 15th day of the Session,
October 22, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 66.

The House of Deputies herewith transmits to the House of Bishops the testimonials in favor of the Rev. Franklin Spencer Spalding, Bishop elect of the Missionary District of Salt Lake.

Attest: HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the foregoing Message was referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops. [See p. 150.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 89] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 15th day of the Session,
October 22, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 67.

The House of Deputies herewith transmits to the House of Bishops the testimonials in favor of the Rev. Logan Herbert Roots, Bishop elect of the Missionary District of Hankow.

Attest: HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the foregoing Message was referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops. [See p. 150.]

The Bishop of Missouri offered the following resolution :

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That consent is hereby given to the election, if called for during the recess of the General Convention, of a Bishop for the Missionary District of Cuba, and of a Bishop for the Missionary District of Mexico;

which was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 79. See p. 161.]

The Bishop of New York, from the Joint Committee on the Translation of Bishops, presented the following report:

The undersigned on behalf of the Joint Committee on the Translation of Bishops beg leave to report that they have been unable to secure a meeting of the Joint Committee, and ask to be continued.

HENRY C. POTTER, *Chairman*.
WILLIAM PARET,
BOYD VINCENT.

On motion, it was voted that, the House of Deputies concurring, the Joint Committee on the Translation of Bishops be continued.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 80. See p. 161.]

The Bishop of South Dakota offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the nomination of a Missionary Bishop assistant to the Missionary Bishop of South Dakota be made the order of the day for this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock;

which was adopted.

The Bishop of Vermont, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report [see p. 125]:

REPORT No. 15.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred § vi. in the proposed Canon of Courts of Review of the Trial of a Presbyter or Deacon, recommends the adoption of the section with the following amendments: To substitute in line 6 the word "shall" for "may," and to add at the end of the sentence the words "provided, however, that such appeal shall be on the question of the Church's doctrine, faith, or worship, and that the decision shall not be held to reverse the personal acquittal of the accused."

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM PABET, *Chairman pro tempore*.

Attest: ARTHUR C. A. HALL, *Secretary*.

The question being on the recommendation contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

The question being on concurrence with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the Canon as amended, the Bishop of Louisiana moved to omit § XXIV.

The Bishop of Fond du Lac moved to lay the proposed amendment on the table; which was not adopted.

The question recurring on the amendment offered by the Bishop of Louisiana, it was adopted.

The question recurring on the whole Canon, as amended, it was adopted.

The Bishop of Vermont offered the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That this Canon "Of Courts of Review of the Trial of a Presbyter or Deacon" take immediate effect;

which was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 81. See p. 167.]

On motion, the Canon of Marriage and Divorce was made the Order of the Day for four o'clock this afternoon.

On motion, the House took a recess until half-past two o'clock.

The House met after the recess.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 15th day of the Session,
October 22, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 68.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title III., Canon 7 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof the following be and is hereby enacted as Canon 50:

CANON 50.

OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The Constitution of the said Society, which was incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, is hereby amended and established so as to read as follows:

CONSTITUTION OF THE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, as established in 1820, and since amended at various times.

ARTICLE I.

This organization shall be called The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and shall be considered as comprehending all persons who are members of this Church. The Presiding Bishop of the Church shall be, *ex officio*, the President of the Society.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. There shall be a Board of Missions for the purpose of exercising the administrative functions of the Society, the members of which shall be triennially chosen and appointed by the General Convention of the Church.

SECTION 2. The Presiding Bishop shall be, *ex officio*, the President of the Board of Missions. Fifteen other Bishops, fifteen Presbyters, and fifteen Laymen shall complete the active membership of the Board. The Board thus constituted shall exercise all the corporate powers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society; its members shall remain in office until their successors are chosen, and they shall have power to fill any vacancies that may occur in their number, save when a vacancy occurs within three months of a meeting of the General Convention.

SECTION 3. The Board of Missions shall elect a Vice-President, who, in the absence of the President *ex officio*, shall preside at all meetings.

SECTION 4. The Bishops of this Church other than those chosen for active membership, shall be honorary members of the Board with all the rights and privileges of the elected members, except the right to vote.

SECTION 5. The Board of Missions may organize such Committees as may be needful for the better prosecution of its work, and may enact all necessary By-laws for its own government and for the government

of its Officers and Committees, subject always to the provisions of this Canon.

SECTION 6. For ordinary purposes, ten active members shall constitute a quorum, but for the election or removal of officers and committees, for the making of the annual appropriations, or for changing the By-laws, a majority of the active members must be present at a meeting.

SECTION 7. Each General Convention shall also elect a General Secretary and a Treasurer, to hold office until their places are filled by the General Convention. Each of these officers may be removed by a two-thirds vote at any meeting of the Board of Missions.

SECTION 8. The General Secretary, so elected, shall nominate for election by the Board of Missions certain associate secretaries, their number to be determined by the said Board. The Board of Missions shall determine the division of work of any and all such associate secretaries. These additional secretaries shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board of Missions by which they have been elected, or until their successors are appointed.

SECTION 9. The Treasurer shall nominate an Assistant Treasurer, to be elected by the Board of Missions and to hold office during its pleasure or until his successor is appointed. The Assistant Treasurer shall give bonds in such amounts as the Board of Missions may deem necessary.

SECTION 10. In the event of a vacancy occurring in the office of General Secretary between the sessions of the General Convention, the Board of Missions shall appoint a successor to act during the unexpired term.

SECTION 11. The salaries of all the Secretaries and of the Assistant Treasurer shall be fixed by the Board of Missions. The Treasurer shall serve without compensation.

SECTION 12. The Board of Missions shall have power to appoint agents to represent the Society in different parts of the country, and is authorized to promote the formation of Auxiliary Missionary Associations, whose contributions, as well as those specially designated by individuals, shall be received and paid in accordance with the wish of the donors when expressed in writing.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The Board of Missions shall make a full annual report to the Church of its work by publication. It shall also make a triennial report to each General Convention, which report shall be the order of the day on the third day of the session. For the reception and the discussion of the report the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies shall sit in joint session; but all action upon the report shall be taken by the concurrent vote of the two houses meeting separately.

SECTION 2. The Board of Missions shall also make frequent report to the Church at large alike of its transactions as a deliberative body and of the progress of its enterprises; that so all the members of the Society may be the more earnestly moved to intercessory prayer and generous giving.

SECTION 3. As a further means of obtaining accurate information concerning the progress of the Church's Missions, a Committee, consisting of two Bishops, two Presbyters, and two Laymen, together with the Officers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, shall be appointed by each General Convention, to arrange with the Missionary Bishops and others to address joint sessions of the two Houses of the next following General Convention, upon the needs, conditions, and opportunities for Church extension in the several fields. This Committee shall also arrange for the holding of public missionary mass meetings

at the time and place of the General Convention, in consultation with the local Committee of Arrangements therefor. The report of this Committee shall be submitted for approval at the opening of the joint session provided for in this Article.

SECTION 4. The elected members of the Board of Missions and the Secretaries, Treasurers, and Assistant Treasurer of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society shall have the right of the floor at all joint sessions of the two Houses at which missionary matters are under discussion, but without the right to vote unless they be also Deputies to the General Convention.

ARTICLE IV.

The Board of Missions shall, from time to time, arrange, through its officers, for the holding of Missionary Conferences for the systematic study of Missions and for the arousing among the people a greater missionary zeal. These Conferences shall be held in various parts of the country under such regulations as the Board may deem proper. The Missionary Conferences may pass advisory resolutions, and may memorialize or petition either the General Convention or the Board of Missions at any time.

ARTICLE V.

SECTION 1. Bishops of Missionary Districts shall draw their salaries from the treasury of the Society. The salaries shall, in all cases, date from the time of consecration, and shall not be diminished, in any case, during the official connection of the Bishop in question with the Board of Missions, except with the consent of said Bishop. Collections made by the people of Missionary Districts for the support of their Bishops, shall be reported to the Board and accounted contributory to the salaries pledged as aforesaid.

SECTION 2. Whenever the Board shall be satisfied of the ability of a Missionary District to support its Bishop with a salary not less than that provided for at his Consecration, the relation of such Bishop to the Board of Missions may be terminated by said Board.

SECTION 3. Every Missionary Bishop shall annually report to the Board of Missions all contributions received by him for his work, except such as shall come to him through the Treasurer of the Society.

ARTICLE VI.

SECTION 1. In all organized Dioceses and Missionary Districts having Bishops in the Domestic field, the Board of Missions is authorized to make annual appropriations to be disbursed by the Bishop, or in case of vacancy in the Episcopate, by the Standing Committee or Council of Advice, with the approval of the Board of Missions in either case.

SECTION 2. In the management and general expenditure of the Foreign Missions the Bishop shall act with the advice and consent of the Board of Missions.

ARTICLE VII.

No person shall be appointed a Missionary, who is not, at the time, a Minister in regular standing of the Protestant Episcopal Church, or of some Church in communion with this Church; but nothing in this Article shall preclude the Board of Missions from employing lay men or women, members of this Church, or of some Church in communion with the same, to do missionary work.

ARTICLE VIII.

SECTION 1. This Constitution may be altered or amended at any time by the General Convention of this Church.

SECTION 2. All Canons and all action by or under the authority of

the General Convention, so far as inconsistent with the provisions of this Canon, and of such amended Constitution, are hereby repealed; provided, however, that nothing herein shall in any manner impair or affect any corporate rights of the said Society, or any vested right whatever.

SECTION 3. Every Parish and Congregation of this Church shall make at least one annual offering for the missionary work of the Church conducted by the Board of Missions.

SECTION 4. This Canon shall take effect immediately.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The question being on the resolution contained in the foregoing Message, the Bishop of Albany moved to substitute for Article VI., Section 1, the following:

In all organized Dioceses and Missionary Districts having Bishops in the Domestic field, the Board of Missions is authorized to make annual appropriations to be disbursed by the Bishops with the approval of the Standing Committee, Council of Advice, or Board of Missions of the Diocese or District, and whenever any of said Bishops may so elect, the Board of Missions shall act as above provided instead of such Standing Committee, Council of Advice, or Board of Missions; provided, that no part of such annual appropriations shall be expended for any other purpose than the support of Missionaries, or the supply of Mission Stations with clerical service, without the concurrence of the Board of Missions; and an itemized account of the expenditure of all appropriations shall be made annually to the President of the Board of Missions; and provided, that in the management of the Foreign Missions, the Bishops shall have as their Council of Advice the Board of Missions for the general schedule of expenditures; but for the details of the local work, they may have as their Council of Advice the Standing Committees of their respective Districts;

which was adopted.

The question recurring on the resolution contained in Message No. 68, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution as amended.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 82. See p. 166.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see pp. 133, 134]:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 15th day of the Session,
October 22, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 69.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has appointed as members on its part of the Joint Committee to take into consideration the subject of Suffragan Bishops the Rev. F. P. Davenport, D.D., of Tennessee, the Rev. J. Lewis Parks, D.D., of New York, the Rev. I. McK. Pittenger, D.D., of North Carolina, the Rev. S. B. Purves of Minnesota, the Rev. E. L. Parsons of California, Mr. G. R. Fairbanks of Florida, Mr. G. G. King of Rhode Island, Mr. F. J. Mc-Masters of Missouri, Mr. F. H. Miller of Georgia, and Mr. James McConnell of Louisiana.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The Chairman appointed as members of the same Joint Committee on the part of this House the Bishop of North Carolina, the Bishop of Vermont, the Bishop of Virginia, the Bishop of Minnesota, and the Bishop Coadjutor of New York.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 83.]

The Bishop of Georgia, from the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, presented the following report [see p. 144]:
REPORT No. 2.

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, to which was referred Message No. 67 from the House of Deputies, transmitting the testimonials in favor of the Rev. Logan Herbert Roots, Bishop elect of the Missionary District of Hankow, reports that such testimonials are in conformity with the canonical requirements, and recommends the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops consents to the consecration of the Rev. Logan Herbert Roots as Bishop of this Church to exercise episcopal functions in the Missionary District of Hankow for which he has been elected, and requests the Presiding Bishop to take order for his consecration.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to communicate to the Board of Managers information of the election of the Rev. Logan Herbert Roots to be Missionary Bishop of Hankow.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to inform the Bishop elect of his election.

C. KINLOCH NELSON, *Chairman*.

JAS. H. VANBUREN, *Secretary*.

The question being on the resolutions contained in the foregoing report, they were adopted; and the Chairman appointed the Bishop of Shanghai and the Bishop of Rhode Island a Committee to notify the Bishop elect of his election.

The Bishop of Georgia, from the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, presented the following report [see p. 144]:
REPORT No. 3.

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, to which was referred Message No. 66 from the House of Deputies, transmitting the testimonials in favor of the Rev. Franklin Spencer Spalding, Bishop elect of the Missionary District of Salt Lake, reports that such testimonials are in conformity with the canonical requirements, and recommends the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops consents to the consecration of the Rev. Franklin Spencer Spalding as Bishop of this Church to exercise episcopal functions in the Missionary District of Salt Lake for which he has been elected, and requests the Presiding Bishop to take order for his consecration.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to communicate to the Board of Managers information of the election of the Rev. Franklin Spencer Spalding to be Missionary Bishop of Salt Lake.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to inform the Bishop elect of his election.

C. KINLOCH NELSON, *Chairman*.

JAS. H. VANBUREN, *Secretary*.

The question being on the resolutions contained in the foregoing report, they were adopted; and the Chairman appointed the Bishop of New Jersey and the Bishop of Boise a Committee to inform the Bishop elect of his election.

The Bishop of Georgia, from the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, presented the following report [see p. 144] :

REPORT No. 4.

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, to which was referred Message No. 65 from the House of Deputies, transmitting the testimonials in favor of the Rev. Albion Williamson Knight, Bishop elect of the Missionary District of Cuba, reports that such testimonials are in conformity with the canonical requirements, and recommends the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops consents to the consecration of the Rev. Albion Williamson Knight as Bishop of this Church to exercise episcopal functions in the Missionary District of Cuba for which he has been elected, and requests the Presiding Bishop to take order for his consecration.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to communicate to the Board of Managers information of the election of the Rev. Albion Williamson Knight to be Missionary Bishop of Cuba.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to inform the Bishop elect of his election.

C. KINLOCH NELSON, *Chairman*.

JAS. H. VANBUREN, *Secretary*.

The question being on the resolutions contained in the foregoing report, they were adopted; and the Chairman appointed the Bishop of Florida and the Bishop of Porto Rico a Committee to inform the Bishop elect of his election.

The Bishop of Georgia, from the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, presented the following report [see p. 143] :

REPORT No. 5.

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, to which was referred Message No. 64 from the House of Deputies, transmitting the testimonials in favor of the Rev. Henry Damerel Aves, Bishop elect of the Missionary District of Mexico, reports that such testimonials are in conformity with the canonical requirements, and recommends the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops consents to the consecration of the Rev. Henry Damerel Aves as Bishop of this Church to exercise episcopal functions in the Missionary District of Mexico for which he has been elected, and requests the Presiding Bishop to take order for his consecration.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to communicate to the Board of Managers information of the election of the Rev. Henry Damerel Aves to be Missionary Bishop of Mexico.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to inform the Bishop elect of his election.

C. KINLOCH NELSON, *Chairman*.

JAS. H. VANBUREN, *Secretary*.

The question being on the resolutions contained in the foregoing report, they were adopted; and the Chairman appointed the Bishop of Albany and the Bishop of Texas a Committee to notify the Bishop elect of his election.

The Bishop of Georgia offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Board of Managers (Board of Missions) be and is hereby requested to make suitable provision for the expenses incident to the consecration of Missionary Bishops and the attendant ceremonies;

which was adopted.

The Bishop of Springfield, from the Commission on Ecclesiastical Relations, presented its report [see Appendix VIII].

The question being on the following resolutions contained in the report, to wit:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the Joint Commission on Ecclesiastical Relations be continued, with power to the Chairmen of the two Houses to fill vacancies occurring between the sessions of the General Convention.

Resolved, That the following be members of the Joint Commission on Ecclesiastical Relations on the part of the House of Bishops: the Bishop of Springfield, the Bishop of Western New York, the Bishop of Delaware, the Bishop of Fond du Lac, the Bishop of Michigan, the Bishop of California, the Bishop of Washington, the Bishop of Long Island, the Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the report of the Joint Commission on Ecclesiastical Relations be printed in the Appendix to the Journal;

they were adopted.

[First and third resolutions communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 84. See p. 161.]

The question being on the remaining resolution contained in the report of the Commission, it was, on motion, laid on the table.

On motion, the action of the House appointing a Committee on Arranging for the Opening Service of the next General Convention [see p. 85] was reconsidered.

On motion, the Committee was instructed to designate as the preacher for the Opening Service of the next General Convention the Bishop next in seniority to the preacher at the opening service of the present Convention who is able and willing to accept the appointment.

On motion, the House proceeded to receive nominations of a Presbyter to be nominated to the House of Deputies for elec-

tion as Missionary Bishop to assist the Bishop of South Dakota.

The roll was called; and nominations having been made, they were referred to the Committee on the Nomination of Missionary Bishops.

On motion, the Bishops went into Council.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its session.

The nominations were reported back to the House.

On motion, it was voted that the House proceed on Monday morning, after the Holy Communion at St. Paul's Church at nine o'clock, to ballot for a Presbyter to be nominated to the House of Deputies for election as Missionary Bishop to assist the Bishop of South Dakota.

The Bishop of Dallas, from the Committee on Religious Services, announced that arrangements had been made for the service in St. Paul's Church.

The Order of the Day being called, being the proposed Canon of Marriage and Divorce, and the question being on proposed Canon 13 of Title II., as contained in Message No. 49 from the House of Deputies [see p. 129], the Bishop of Lexington moved as an amendment to strike out the words "declared the applicant the innocent party," and to insert in their place the words "declared in writing that in his judgment the case of the applicant conforms to the requirements of this Canon"; which was adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Honolulu, the action of the House in adding to § 2 [i.] the words "both of whom know one or both of the contracting parties" was reconsidered.

On motion of the Bishop of Vermont, the words "both of whom know one or both of the contracting parties" were stricken out.

The question recurring on the Canon as amended, the yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll was called; and thirty Bishops voted in the affirmative and twenty-eight in the negative, and the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in its Message No. 49, as amended by this House.

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

The Bishops of Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Dallas, West Virginia, Montana, Pittsburgh, New York, Maryland, Nebraska, Cape Palmas, Central Pennsylvania, New Mexico and Arizona, Laramie, California, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, Shanghai, South Carolina, Massachusetts, Vermont, Kansas, Lexington, Marquette, Connecticut, Virginia, Minnesota, Iowa, Bishop Coadjutor of West Virginia, Bishop of Honolulu, Bishop of Newark—30.

Those who voted in the negative were:

The Bishops of Albany, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Springfield, Western New York, Southern Ohio, Fond du Lac, Ohio, Milwaukee, Georgia, Texas, Southern Florida, Tokyo, Michigan City, Duluth, Asheville, Indianapolis, Kyoto, Maine, Bishop Coadjutor of Chicago, Bishop Coadjutor of Fond du Lac, Bishops of the Philippine Islands, Olympia, Porto Rico, Central New York, Mississippi, Quincy, Bishop Coadjutor of New York—28.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 85. See p. 162.]

On motion, the House proceeded to the further consideration of Report No. 5 from the Committee on the Prayer Book [see p. 128].

The question being on the amendment offered by the Bishop Coadjutor of Fond du Lac, it was not adopted.

The question recurring on the amendment offered by the Bishop of Pittsburgh, the Bishop of Maryland moved that the whole subject be referred to a Committee of three Bishops to report to the next General Convention; which was adopted; and the Chairman appointed as such Committee the Bishop of Albany, the Bishop of Pittsburgh, and the Bishop of Maryland.

The Bishop of Albany moved that it be referred to the same Committee to consider the following amendment of the Title Page of the Prayer Book, namely, to strike out the words "according to the use of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America"; which was adopted.

On motion, it was voted that the House adjourn until Monday morning.

The Bishop of Pennsylvania, at the request of the Chairman, pronounced the Benediction, and the House adjourned.

SIXTEENTH DAY.

MONDAY, October 24, 1904.

The House met after the Holy Communion in St. Paul's Church.

The Bishop of Dallas read one of the appointed Lessons of Holy Scripture, and the Chairman bade the House to prayer, using the form prescribed for use before balloting for Presbyters to be nominated for election to Missionary Bishoprics.

The Bishop of Honolulu and the Bishop of Central New York having been appointed tellers, the House proceeded to ballot for a Presbyter to be nominated to the House of Deputies for election as Missionary Bishop to assist the Bishop of South Dakota.

The roll being called, the Bishops deposited their ballots; and the Rev. Francis Marion Taitt, a Presbyter of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, was found to have received a majority of the votes, and was thereupon declared by the Chairman to have been chosen to be nominated for election as Missionary Bishop to assist the Bishop of South Dakota.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 86. See p. 172.]

After a recess, the House met in the Chapel of Emmanuel Church.

The Right Rev. Edward William Osborne, Bishop Coadjutor of Springfield, consecrated yesterday, was presented by the Bishop of Springfield, and welcomed to his seat in the House by the Presiding Bishop.

The minutes of Saturday's session were read and, on motion, approved.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 15th day of the Session,
October 22, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 70.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canon 4 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 35, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted, with the following amendments:

Amend Section I., so as to read as follows:

§ 1. A Rector may not resign his Parish without the consent of the said Parish, or its Vestry, or its Trustees, whichever may be authorized to act in the premises, nor may any Rector or Minister canonically or lawfully elected and in charge of any Parish be removed therefrom by said Parish, Vestry, or Trustees, against his will, except as hereinafter provided.

Amend Section IV., so as to read as follows:

§ IV. This Canon shall not apply in any Diocese or Missionary District which has made, or shall hereafter make, provision by Canon upon this subject, nor in contravention of any right of any Rector, Minister, Parish, Congregation, or Vestry under the civil law.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canon 12 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 37, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted, with amendment of Section I., so as to read as follows:

§ I. A communicant in good standing removing from one Parish to another shall be entitled to and shall procure from the Rector or Minister of the Parish or Congregation of his or her last residence, or, if there be no Rector or Minister, from one of the Wardens, a certificate stating that he or she is a communicant in good standing; and the Rector or Minister of the Parish or Congregation to which he or she removes shall record him or her as a communicant when such letter is presented, or on failure to produce such letter from no fault of the communicant, upon other evidence of his or her standing sufficient in the judgment of the said Rector or Minister. Notice of the above record shall be sent by said Rector or Minister to the Rector of the Parish from which the communicant has removed.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canons 22, 23, 25, and 26 of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canons 39, 40, 41, and 42, as reported by the Commission, be and are hereby enacted, with the amendment of Canon 42, Section III., so that it shall read as follows:

§ III. No consecrated Church or Chapel shall be removed, taken down, or otherwise disposed of for any worldly or common use, without the previous consent of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title III., Canon 1 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 43, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted, with the following amendments:

Strike out Section I., Clause vi.

Amend Section I., Clause iv., so as to read as follows:

[iv.] It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the House of Deputies, whenever any alteration of the Constitution is proposed, or any other subject submitted to the consideration of the several Diocesan Conventions, to give notice thereof to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Church in every Diocese and Missionary District, and evidence that the foregoing requirement has been complied with shall be presented to the General Convention at its next session.

Amend Section II., Clause i., so as to read as follows:

§ II. [i.] The right of calling special meetings of the General Convention shall be vested in the Bishops. The Presiding Bishop shall issue the summons for such meetings, designating the time and place thereof, with the consent, or on the requisition, of a majority of the Bishops, expressed to him in writing.

Amend Section V., so as to read as follows:

§ V. In order that the contingent expenses of the General Convention may be defrayed, it shall be the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions to forward to the Treasurer of the General Convention, on the first Monday in September immediately preceding the meeting of the General Convention, three dollars for each Bishop, Presbyter, and Deacon canonically resident in such Diocese at the date of the annual Convention or Council last preceding.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canon 20 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 44, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title III., Canon 2 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 46, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title III., Canon 4 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 47, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted, with the following amendment:

Insert the following as Section V., and number proposed Section V. as Section VI.:

§ V. The convocation of a Missionary District at the time of its organization as a Diocese, shall be entitled to elect a Bishop and also Deputies to the succeeding General Convention.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title III., Canon 3 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 48, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted, with the following amendments:

Amend Section IV., Clause i., so as to read as follows:

§ IV. [i.] It shall be lawful, under the conditions hereinafter stated, to organize a Congregation in any foreign land, other than Great Britain and Ireland, and the colonies and dependencies thereof, and not within the jurisdiction of any Missionary Bishop of this Church.

Amend Section IV., Clause ii., so as to read as follows:

[ii.] The Bishop in charge of such Congregations, and the Council of Advice hereinafter provided for, may authorize any Presbyter of this Church to officiate temporarily at any place to be named by them within any such foreign land, upon being satisfied that it is expedient to establish at such place a Congregation of this Church.

Amend Section IV., Clause iii., so as to read as follows:

[iii.] Such Presbyter, after having publicly officiated at such place on four consecutive Sundays, may give notice, in the time of Divine Service, that a meeting of the male persons of full age and attending the services will be held, at a time and place to be named by the Presbyter in charge, to organize the Congregation. The said meeting may proceed to effect an organization, subject to the approval of the said Bishop and Council of Advice and in conformity to such regulations as the said Council of Advice may provide.

Amend Section IV., Clause iv., so as to read as follows:

[iv.] Before being taken under the direction of the General Convention of this Church, such Congregation shall be required, in its Constitution, or Plan, or Articles of Organization, to recognize and accede to the Constitution, Canons, Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of this Church, and to agree to submit to and obey such directions as may be, from time to time, received from the Bishop in charge and Council of Advice.

Amend Section IV., Clause vii., so as to read as follows:

[vii.] The Presiding Bishop may, from time to time, by written commission under his own signature and seal, assign to any other Bishop of this Church, having jurisdiction in the United States, the full charge of one or more of such Congregations, and the Ministers officiating therein, for such period of time as he may deem expedient; provided, that such commission shall not extend to a period longer than three years, and shall then cease and determine, unless renewed by the Presiding Bishop.

Insert as Section IV., Clause viii., the following, and renumber the remaining clauses:

[viii.] To aid the Presiding Bishop, or the Bishop in charge of these foreign Churches, in administering the affairs of the same, and in settling such questions as may, by means of their peculiar situation, arise, a Council of Advice, consisting of four Clergymen and four Laymen, shall be constituted as follows, and shall act as a Council of Advice to the Bishop in charge of the foreign Churches. They shall be chosen annually, to serve until their successors are chosen, by a Convocation, duly convened, of all the Clergy of the foreign Churches or Chapels, and of one lay representative of each Church or Chapel, chosen by its Vestry or Committee. The Council of Advice shall be convened on the requisition of the Bishop whenever he may desire their advice, and they may meet of their own accord, and agreeably to their own rules, when they may wish to advise the Bishop. When a meeting is not practicable, the Bishop may ascertain their mind by letter.

It shall be lawful for the Presiding Bishop at any time to authorize by writing under his hand and seal the Council of Advice to act as the Ecclesiastical Authority.

Amend Section IV., Clause ix., so as to read as follows:

[ix.] In case a Minister in charge of a Congregation in a foreign land shall be accused of any offence under the Canons of this Church, it shall be the duty of the Bishop in charge of such Congregation to summon the Council of Advice, and cause an inquiry to be instituted as to the truth of such accusation; and should there be reasonable grounds for believing the same to be true, the said Bishop and the Council of Advice shall appoint a Commission, consisting of three Ministers and two Laymen, whose duty it shall be to meet in the place where the accused resides, and to obtain all the evidence in the case from the parties interested; they shall give to the accused all rights under the Canons of this Church which can be exercised in a foreign land. The judgment of the said Commission, solemnly made, shall then be sent to the Bishop in charge, and to the Presiding Bishop, and, if approved by them, shall be carried into effect; provided, that no such Commission shall recommend any other discipline than admonition or removal from his charge of Minister of said Congregation. Should the result of the inquiry of the aforesaid Commission reveal evidence tending, in their judgment, to show that said Minister deserves a severer discipline, all the documents in the case shall be placed in the hands of the Presiding Bishop, who may proceed against the said Minister, as far as possible, according to the Canons of the General Convention, and the Canons of the Diocese of the Presiding Bishop.

Amend Section IV., Clause x., so as to read as follows:

[x.] If there be a Congregation within the limits of any city in a foreign land, no new Congregation shall be established in that city, except with the consent of the Bishop in charge and the Council of Advice.

Amend Section IV., Clause xi., so as to read as follows:

[xi.] In cases of a difference between the Minister and a Congregation in a foreign land, the Bishop in charge shall duly examine the same, and the said Bishop shall, with the Council of Advice, have full power to settle and adjust such difference upon principles recognized in the Canons of the General Convention.

Amend Section IV., Clause xii., so as to read as follows:

[xii.] No Minister shall be allowed to take charge of a Congregation in a foreign land, organized under this Canon, until he shall have been nominated by the Vestry thereof, or if there be no Vestry by the Council of Advice, and approved by the Bishop in charge; and when such appoint-

ments shall have been accepted by the Minister so appointed, he shall be transferred to the jurisdiction of the Presiding Bishop.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Canon 49, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted, amended so as to read as follows:

CANON 49.

OF PARISH VESTRIES.

§ I. In every Parish of this Church the number, mode of election, and term of office of Wardens and Vestrymen, with the qualifications of voters, shall be such as the State or Diocesan law may permit or require, and the Wardens and Vestrymen elected under such law shall hold office until their successors are elected and have qualified.

§ II. Except as provided by the law of the State or of the Diocese, the Vestry shall be the agents and legal representatives of the Parish in all matters concerning its corporate property and the relations of the Parish to its Clergy.

§ III. Unless it conflict with the law as aforesaid, the Rector, when present, shall preside in all the meetings of the Vestry.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title III., Canon 8 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 51, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title IV., Canon 2 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 53, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title IV., Canons 1 and 4 of the Digest be numbered Canons 52 and 54 respectively.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That all the Canons of the Digest not heretofore repealed, excepting Title I., Canons 13 and 21, Title II., Canon 13, Title II., Canons 5 and 7, Title III., Canons 5 and 7, and Title IV., Canons 1 and 4, be and are hereby repealed.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Canon 55, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted.

The House proceeded to consider the several resolutions contained in the foregoing Message.

The Bishop of Sacramento moved as an amendment to strike out the last section of Canon 47; which was adopted.

The Bishop of Vermont moved as an amendment that in Canon 48, § IV. [vii.], the words "having jurisdiction in the United States" be changed to the words "having a seat and vote in the House of Bishops"; which was adopted.

The Bishop of Vermont moved as an amendment that in the last resolution (Canon 55) the words "except as otherwise provided" be inserted in the first line after the words "These Canons."

On motion, the several resolutions contained in the foregoing Message from the House of Deputies, as thus amended, were adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 88. See p. 167.]

On motion, the resignation of the Bishop of Porto Rico as a member of the Committee on the Prayer Book and Hymnal in the Spanish language [see p. 128] was accepted, and the Chairman appointed the Bishop of Western New York in his place.

The Bishop of Porto Rico offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the preparation of a Spanish Prayer Book and Hymnal be authorized to secure the services of such person skilled in the Spanish language as they may consider desirable;

which was adopted.

At his request, the Bishop of Alabama was granted leave of absence after this morning's session.

At his request, the Bishop of Rhode Island was granted leave of absence after this morning's session.

At his request, the Bishop of North Carolina was granted leave of absence after to-day.

On motion, the House proceeded to the election of a Bishop to prepare the Pastoral Letter of 1907.

Nominations having been received, the Bishop of Porto Rico and the Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania were appointed tellers.

The roll being called, the Bishops deposited their ballots; and the Bishop of Dallas was found on the sixth ballot to have received a majority of the votes, and was thereupon declared by the Chairman to have been duly elected.

The House thereupon proceeded to the election of two Bishops to act with the Bishop of Dallas in the preparation of the Pastoral Letter.

On motion of the Bishop of Fond du Lac, the rule requiring a ballot was suspended; and, on motion, the Bishop of Vermont and the Bishop of California were declared by the Chairman to have been duly elected.

At noon the Chairman bade the House to prayer for Missions.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 16th day of the Session,
October 24, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 71.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that the Committee on Canons of the House of Deputies has appointed the Rev. F. P. Davenport, D.D., and Mr. C. G. Saunders to certify on its part the changes in the Canons, as required in Title IV., Canon 2, § ii.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

[See p. 168.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 142] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 16th day of the Session,
October 24, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 72.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 78, to discharge the Joint Committee on the selection of a permanent place of meetings for the General Convention.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 144] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 16th day of the Session,
October 24, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 73.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 79, giving consent to election during the recess, if necessary, of a Bishop for the Missionary District of Cuba and a Bishop for the Missionary District of Mexico.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 145] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 16th day of the Session,
October 24, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 74.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 80, to continue the Joint Committee on the Translation of Bishops.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 161] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 16th day of the Session,
October 24, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 75.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolutions con-

tained in its Message No. 84, concerning the Joint Commission on Ecclesiastical Relations, and the printing of its report.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 134]:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 16th day of the Session,
October 24, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 76.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the amendments of Title II., Canon 13, "Of Marriage and Divorce," communicated in Message No. 85 of the House of Bishops.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 45]:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 16th day of the Session,
October 24, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 77.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred, by a constitutional vote, in adopting the following resolution, contained in Message No. 22 from the House of Bishops:

Resolved, That the following change in the Constitution, proposed in the last General Convention and made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, be finally agreed to and ratified, in accordance with Article XI. of the Constitution, to wit:

Add to the first sentence of Section 1 of Article II., after the words "Convention of the Diocese" the words:

Provided, however, that when a Diocese shall be formed out of a Missionary District, the Missionary Bishop in charge of said District shall become the Bishop of said Diocese, if he shall so elect.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 16th day of the Session,
October 24, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 78.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee be appointed to consider the matter of the election of a Presiding Bishop, said Joint Committee to consist of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and three Laymen, to report to the General Convention at its next triennial meeting.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing Message; and the Chairman appointed as members of said Committee on the part of this House the Bishop of Penn-

sylvania, the Bishop of Southern Ohio, and the Bishop of California.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 89. See p. 172.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 133]:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 16th day of the Session,
October 24, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 79.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 74, concerning Joint Commission on Work among Sailors; and that it has appointed as members of such Joint Commission on its part, the Rev. J. B. Harding of Pennsylvania, the Rev. David J. Evans of California, the Rev. Archibald R. Mansfield of New York, Mr. W. W. Frazier of Pennsylvania, Mr. B. Preston Clark of Massachusetts, and Mr. W. Mynderse of Long Island.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 100]:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 16th day of the Session,
October 24, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 80.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that, in the Joint Commission on the Memorial of Church Workers among the Colored People, it has substituted the name of the Rev. W. R. Huntington, D.D., of New York for that of the Rev. I. McK. Pittenger, D.D., of North Carolina, and the name of Mr. G. F. Peabody of Long Island for that of Mr. James McConnell of Louisiana.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The Bishop of Dallas, from the Joint Committee to nominate a Board of Missions, presented the following report [see p. 92]:

At a meeting held Wednesday, Oct. 19th, 1904, your Committee nominated for members of the Board of Missions under the new Canon the following:

The Right Rev. Wm. Croswell Doane, D.D., LL.D., the Right Rev. O. W. Whitaker, D.D., LL.D., the Right Rev. G. W. Peterkin, D.D., LL.D., the Right Rev. John Scarborough, D.D., LL.D., the Right Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead, D.D., the Right Rev. H. C. Potter, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., the Right Rev. George Worthington, D.D., LL.D., the Right Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, D.D., LL.D., the Right Rev. H. Y. Satterlee, D.D., LL.D., the Right Rev. W. N. McVickar, D.D., LL.D., the Right Rev. William Lawrence, D.D., LL.D., the Right Rev. Frederick Burgess, D.D., the Right Rev. David H. Greer, D.D., LL.D., the Right Rev. E. S. Lines, D.D., the Right Rev. J. M. Francis, D.D., the Rev. J. Houston Eccleston, D.D., the Rev. Wm. R. Huntington, D.D., D.C.L., the Rev. Wm. H. Vibbert, D.D., the Rev. Henry Anstice, D.D., the Rev. Reese F. Alsop, D.D., the Rev. James DeWolf Perry, D.D., the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, D.D., the Rev. Randolph H. McKim, D.D., the Rev. J. Lewis Parks, D.D., the Rev.

Charles D. Williams, D.D., the Rev. Alexander Mann, D.D., the Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, the Rev. L. K. Storrs, D.D., the Rev. George Brinley Morgan, D.D., the Rev. Charles H. Smith, D.D., Mr. Wm. G. Low, Mr. Julien T. Davies, Mr. Alfred Mills, Mr. Elihu Chauncey, Mr. Arthur Ryerson, Mr. George C. Thomas, Mr. James J. Goodwin, Mr. Burton Mansfield, Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, Mr. Rathbone Gardner, Mr. Wm. R. Butler, Mr. George Gordon King, Mr. Henry Lewis Morris, Mr. George Wharton Pepper, Mr. Robert C. Pruyn.

ALEX. C. GARRETT, *Chairman.*

RICHARD P. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

On motion, it was voted, the House of Deputies concurring, that the persons nominated in the foregoing report be elected members of the Board of Missions.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 90. See p. 167.]

The Bishop of Vermont offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to nominate the Episcopal members of the Court of Review, in the several judicial departments, of the trial of a Presbyter or Deacon, such choice by this House to be subject to confirmation by the House of Deputies;

which was adopted; and the Chairman appointed as such Committee the Bishop of Missouri, the Bishop of New Jersey, the Bishop of South Carolina, the Bishop of Iowa, and the Bishop of North Dakota. [See below.]

On motion, the House took a recess until three o'clock.

The House met after the recess.

The Bishop of Marquette offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops recommend to the American Church Building Fund Commission such amendments of their charter as will make it possible to reduce the rate of interest to five per cent.;

which was adopted.

The Bishop of North Carolina offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the House of Deputies be desired to send to each Diocese as many copies of the Canons of the General Convention as there are clergymen canonically connected with the Diocese;

which was adopted.

The Bishop of Iowa presented the following report:

The Committee appointed to nominate Bishops for the Courts of Review of the Trial of a Presbyter or Deacon in the several Judicial Departments beg leave to report that they nominate for the *first* Department, the Bishop of Vermont; for the *second* Department, the Bishop of New Jersey; for the *third* Department, the Bishop of Pennsylvania; for the *fourth* Department, the Bishop of Tennessee; for the *fifth* Department, the Bishop of Southern Ohio; for the *sixth* Department, the

Bishop of South Dakota; for the *seventh* Department, the Bishop of Dallas; and for the *eighth* Department, the Bishop of California.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. M. FRANCOIS, *Secretary*.

On motion, it was voted that, the House of Deputies concurring, the Bishops named in the foregoing report be severally appointed members of the Courts of Review of the Trial of a Presbyter or Deacon in the Judicial Departments for which they have been nominated.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 91. See p. 171.]

On motion, it was voted that the House adjourn until tomorrow morning.

The Presiding Bishop pronounced the Benediction and the House adjourned.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

TUESDAY, October 25, 1904.

The House met after Morning Prayer, the Chairman presiding.

A Lesson of Holy Scripture was read by the Bishop of North Dakota, after which the House was bidden to prayer by the Chairman.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and, on motion, approved.

On motion of the Bishop of Vermont, it was voted that the House of Deputies be requested to return to this House its Message No. 70 [see p. 123], the action communicated therein having been repeated in another form as appears in Message No. 88. [See p. 159].

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 92. See p. 172.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 52] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 16th day of the Session,
October 24, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 81.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the communication from the Canadian Church on the subject of the Permanent Diaconate

be referred to a Joint Committee, consisting of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and three Laymen, to report to the General Convention at its next triennial session; and that it has appointed as members of such Joint Committee on its part, the Rev. C. C. Rollit of Minnesota, the Rev. G. McC. Fiske, D.D., of Rhode Island, the Rev. A. A. Morrison, D.D., of Oregon, Mr. H. C. White of Georgia, Mr. C. S. Gadsden of South Carolina, and Mr. A. S. Browne of Washington.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing Message; and the Chairman appointed the Bishop of Pittsburgh, the Bishop of Indianapolis, and the Bishop of Michigan City as members of such Joint Committee on the part of this House.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 93.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 16th day of the Session,
October 24, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 82.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring. That the following change be made in the Constitution, and that the proposed alteration be made known to the several Dioceses, in order that the same may be adopted in the next General Convention, in accordance with Article XI. of the Constitution, as follows:

That Article I., Section 6, of the Constitution be amended by adding after the words "of the United States" the words "and one Clerical and one Lay Deputy chosen by the Convocation of the American Churches in Europe."

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing Message.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 94.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 149]:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 16th day of the Session,
October 24, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 83.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 82, to amend Canon 50, "Of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society."

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 145] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 16th day of the Session,
October 24, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 84.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 81, amending the Canon of Courts of Review.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 16th day of the Session,
October 24, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 85.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Rev. Arthur S. Lloyd, D.D., be elected Secretary of the Board of Missions.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Mr. George C. Thomas be elected Treasurer of the Board of Missions.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolutions contained in the foregoing Message.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 95.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 164] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 16th day of the Session,
October 24, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 86.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 90, electing members of the Board of Missions.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 160] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 16th day of the Session,
October 24, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 87.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the amendment of Canons 47, 48, and 55, communicated in Message No. 88 from the House of Bishops.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The Bishop of Vermont offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to nominate, under Canon 24 of the new code, nine Bishops to serve on the Court of first instance for the trial of a Bishop; and also nine Bishops to serve on the Court of Review for such trials;

which was adopted; and the Chairman appointed as such Committee the Bishop of Missouri, the Bishop of New Jersey, the Bishop of South Carolina, the Bishop of Iowa, and the Bishop of North Dakota. [See p. 173.]

On motion, the Bishops went into Council.

The Council having arisen, the House resumed its session.

The Bishop of Vermont, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report [see p. 161] :

REPORT No. 16.

The Committee on Canons respectfully reports that it has appointed on its part the Bishop of Vermont and the Bishop of Duluth to certify the changes made in the Canons in accordance with Title IV., Canon 3 of the Digest.

HENRY C. POTTER, *Chairman*.

Attest: ARTHUR C. A. HALL, Secretary.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 97.]

The Bishop of New York, from the Special Committee to whom was referred the Memorial of the Ancient Church of Armenia, originally referred to the Standing Committee on Memorials, offered the following resolution [see p. 63] :

Resolved, That, the subject matter of this memorial being at present under competent consideration, the Committee be discharged;

which was adopted.

The Bishop of Vermont offered the following resolution :

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Canon 24, "Of the Court for the Trial of a Bishop," and Canon 27, "Of Appeals in the Trial of a Bishop," take immediate effect;

which was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 96. See p. 171.]

The Bishop of Duluth offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the House of Bishops desires to place on record its thankful appreciation of the faithful and successful work of the Joint Commission on the Revision of the Canons, the fruits of whose labors we have just adopted;

which was adopted.

On motion, the House took a recess until twelve o'clock.

The House met after the recess.

The Chairman bade the House to prayer for Missions.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 16th day of the Session,
October 24, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 88.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following persons be appointed as members of the Court of Review for the First Department: The Rev. Arthur Lawrence, D.D., of Western Massachusetts, the Rev. Storrs O. Seymour, D.D., of Connecticut, the Rev. Daniel C. Roberts, D.D., of New Hampshire, Mr. John H. Stiness of Rhode Island, Mr. Charles G. Saunders of Massachusetts, and Mr. Robert H. Gardiner of Maine.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following persons be appointed as members of the Court of Review for the Second Department: The Rev. W. R. Huntington, D.D., of New York, the Rev. R. F. Alsop, D.D., of Long Island, the Rev. A. B. Baker, D.D., of New Jersey, Mr. Charles Andrews of Central New York, Mr. Frederick Adams of Newark, and Mr. Marcus T. Hun of Albany.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following persons be appointed as members of the Court of Review for the Third Department: The Rev. H. L. Jones, D.D., of Central Pennsylvania, the Rev. P. P. Phillips of Virginia, the Rev. S. Scollay Moore, D.D., of West Virginia, Mr. I. Thomas Jones of Maryland, Mr. G. C. Burgwin of Pittsburgh, and Mr. W. W. Old of Southern Virginia.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following persons be appointed as members of the Court of Review for the Fourth Department: The Rev. F. P. Davenport, D.D., of Tennessee, the Rev. F. J. Murdoch, D.D., of North Carolina, the Rev. John K. Mason, D.D., of Kentucky, Mr. John T. Shelby of Lexington, Mr. Frank H. Miller of Georgia, and Mr. T. W. Bacot of South Carolina.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following persons be appointed as members of the Court of Review for the Fifth Department: The Rev. F. H. Nelson of Southern Ohio, the Rev. C. E. Woodcock, D.D., of Michigan, the Rev. B. Talbot Rogers of Fond du Lac, Mr. David B. Lyman of Chicago, Mr. Miles F. Gilbert of Springfield, and Mr. U. L. Marvin of Ohio.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following persons be appointed as members of the Court of Review for the Sixth Department: The Rev. C. H. Marshall of Colorado, the Rev. E. S. Hinks of Boise, the Rev. A. W. Ryan, D.C.L., of Duluth, Mr. J. M. Woolworth of Nebraska, Mr. W. H. Lightner of Minnesota, and Mr. G. F. Henry of Iowa.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following persons be appointed as members of the Court of Review for the Seventh Department: The Rev. C. B. Crawford of Kansas, the Rev. Robert Talbot of Kansas City, the Rev. Wallace Carnahan of West Texas, Mr. F. J. McMaster of Missouri, Mr. J. T. Hicks of Arkansas, and Mr. James McConnell of Louisiana.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following persons be appointed as members of the Court of Review for the Eighth Department: The Rev. A. G. L. Trew, D.D., of Los Angeles, the Rev. J. P. D.

Lloyd of Olympia, the Rev. W. L. Bull, D.D., of Spokane, Mr. A. N. Drown of California, Mr. G. H. Williams of Oregon, Mr. N. P. Chipman of Sacramento.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the several resolutions contained in the foregoing Message.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 98.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 115]:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 89.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the first resolution contained in its Message No. 65, concerning the Report of the Joint Commission on Prohibited Degrees, etc.; and that it has not concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the second resolution contained in said Message No. 65.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 90.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That all the Joint Commissions and Joint Committees existing at the close of this Convention be continued until the next Convention; and that the President of this House be, and hereby is, empowered to fill all vacancies upon the part of this House in these Commissions and Committees.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing Message; and the Chairman was authorized to fill all vacancies on the part of this House on Joint Commissions and Committees during the recess of the General Convention.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 99.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 91.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canon 22, § i., be amended by adding at the close of said § i. the following provisos:

Provided, That in any congregation of this Church, worshipping in other than the English language, it shall be lawful to use a service book in such language; and provided, further, that such service book shall have previously been approved by the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District, until such time as an authorized edition of the Book of Common Prayer in such language shall be set forth by authority of the General Convention; and, provided, further, that no Bishop shall license any such service book until he shall first have been satisfied that such service book is in accordance with the doctrine and worship of this Church; nor in any case shall such service book be used for the ordination or consecration of Bishops, Priests, or Deacons.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The Bishop of Vermont moved to postpone the consideration of the foregoing Message until this afternoon; which was not adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Tennessee, the foregoing Message was referred to the Committee on Canons, to report as soon as possible. [See p. 173.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 168]:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 92.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 96, that Canons 24 and 27 take immediate effect.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 165]:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 93.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 91, appointing members of the Courts of Review in the Judicial Departments.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 94.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Committee to

Certify Changes in the Canons be authorized to act as an Advisory Committee in supervising the editing and issuing of the new Code of Canons as adopted at this Convention.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing Message.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 100.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 165] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 95.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it accedes to the request of the House of Bishops, communicated in its Message No. 92, for the return of Message No. 70 of the House of Bishops.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see pp. 162, 163, 122] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 96.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has appointed as members on its part of the Joint Committee to consider the matter of the election of the Presiding Bishop, the Rev. T. J. Beard, D.D., of Alabama, the Rev. Alexander Mann, D.D., of Newark, the Rev. G. Y. Bliss of Vermont, Mr. R. H. Battle of North Carolina, Mr. G. F. Henry of Iowa, and Mr. A. N. Drown of California.

And that it has substituted the name of the Rev. E. S. Rousmaniere of Rhode Island for that of the Rev. G. McC. Fiske, D.D., of Rhode Island, on the Joint Committee on the Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 155] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 97.

The House of Deputies herewith transmits to the House of Bishops the testimonials in favor of the Rev. Francis Marion Taitt, Missionary Bishop elect to assist the Bishop of South Dakota.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the foregoing Message was referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.

The Bishop of Georgia, from the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, presented the following report:

REPORT No. 5.

The Committee on the consecration of Bishops, to which was referred Message No. 97 from the House of Deputies, transmitting the testimonials in favor of the Rev. Francis Marion Taitt, Bishop elected to assist the Missionary Bishop of South Dakota, reports that such testimonials are in conformity with the canonical requirements, and recommends the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops consents to the consecration of the Rev. Francis Marion Taitt as Bishop of this Church to exercise Episcopal functions in the Missionary District of South Dakota for which he has been elected, and requests the Presiding Bishop to take order for his consecration.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to communicate to the Board of Managers information of the election of the Rev. Francis Marion Taitt to be Missionary Bishop to assist the Bishop of South Dakota.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to inform the Bishop elect of his election.

C. KINLOCH NELSON, *Chairman*.

On motion, the resolutions contained in the foregoing report were adopted; and the Chairman appointed the Bishop of South Dakota and the Bishop of Pennsylvania a Committee to inform the Bishop elect of his election.

The Bishop of Vermont, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report [see p. 171]:

REPORT No. 17.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred Message No. 91 of the House of Deputies, reports that in its judgment the provisos proposed to be added to Canon 22 of Title I. of the Digest are unnecessary; and the Committee recommends that the House of Bishops do not concur in their adoption for the reason that sufficient discretion is already vested in the Ordinary to meet such emergencies.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY C. POTTER, *Chairman*.

Attest: ARTHUR C. A. HALL, Secretary.

The question being on the recommendation contained in the foregoing report, it was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 101. See p. 174.]

The Bishop of Iowa, from the Committee of Nomination, presented the following reports [see p. 168]:

The Committee appointed to nominate nine Bishops to serve as a Court of First Instance for the trial of a Bishop beg leave to report that they nominate to serve for *three* years: The Bishop of Maryland, the Bishop of Georgia, the Bishop of Newark; to serve for *six* years: the Bishop of West Virginia, the Bishop of Ohio, the Bishop of Duluth; to serve for *nine* years: The Bishop of Minnesota, the Bishop of Olympia, the Bishop Coadjutor of New York.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

THEODORE N. MORRISON, *Secretary*.

The Committee appointed to nominate nine Bishops to serve as a Court of Review for the trial of a Bishop, beg leave to report that they nominate to serve for *three* years: The Bishop of Albany, the Bishop of Louisiana, The Bishop of Massachusetts; to serve for *six* years: The Bishop of Montana, the Bishop of Pittsburgh, the Bishop of Milwaukee; to serve for *nine* years: The Bishop of Los Angeles, the Bishop of North Carolina, the Bishop of Connecticut.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

THEODORE N. MORRISON. *Secretary.*

The question being on the first report of the Committee, the Bishops named therein were chosen to serve as a Court of First Instance for the trial of a Bishop for the terms for which they were respectively nominated.

The question being on the second report of the Committee, the Bishops named therein were chosen to serve as a Court of Review for the trial of a Bishop for the terms for which they were respectively nominated.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 102.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 98.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has appointed as members on its part of the Committee provided for in Article III., Section 3, of Canon 50, "Of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society," the Rev. J. H. Eccleston, D.D., of Maryland, the Rev. Reese F. Alsop, D.D., of Long Island, Mr. G. G. King of Rhode Island, and Mr. Rowland Evans of Pennsylvania.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary.*

The Chairman appointed the Bishop of Albany and the Bishop of New Jersey as members of the Committee on the part of this House.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 106.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 173]:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 99.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it adheres to the action communicated in its Message No. 91, adding Provisos to Title I., Canon 22, § i., respectfully requests a Committee of Conference on this subject, and appoints as members of such Committee of Con-

ference on its part the Rev. W. R. Huntington, D.D., of New York, the Rev. F. P. Davenport, D.D., of Tennessee, and Mr. Joseph Packard of Maryland.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House acceded to the request contained in the foregoing Message; and the Chairman appointed the Bishop of New York, the Bishop of Vermont, and the Bishop of Minnesota as members of such Committee of Conference on the part of this House.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 104. See p. 176.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 100.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Commission on Work among the Colored People, established at the General Convention of 1886, be discontinued, and that the functions hitherto discharged by that body be transferred to the Board of Missions, with instructions hereafter to execute the same through its own Committee.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing Message.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 105.]

The Bishop of Albany presented the following minute:

The Bishops of this House feel that something more than a merely formal recognition should be made of the cordial courtesy with which Boston has received this General Convention. Marked, as it has been, by the presence, during its first week, of his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, we realize the wide and wonderful welcome which was extended to him, not by the Churchmen of Boston only, but by its citizens of every name, as witnessed to by his reception in Faneuil Hall and in the Park Street Church and at Harvard University.

We acknowledge as foremost among those who have made such large and careful provision for the reception of the General Convention, first of all the Bishop of Massachusetts, who as the representative host of the whole Church has guided and inspired the arrangements, so generous in expenditure, so gracious in expression, so admirable in details; and we feel bound to express our warm appreciation of the untiring and courteous capacity with which he has borne the added burden and discharged the added duties of the Chairmanship of this House.

To the official representatives of the corporations of Emmanuel Church, of Trinity Church, and of St. Paul's Church, to the Hospitality Com-

mittee, to the Clergy and lay people of our communion in this old city, we find no adequate words in which to make our acknowledgment of the ability, considerateness, and generosity which have characterized every provision for our welcome, and we feel that mention should be specially made of the arrangements for the daily morning service in Trinity Church, never before so reverent or attractive.

Memorable as this Convention has been made by the Archbishop's presence, by the quickened interest in missions, by progress in canonical legislation, by the settlement of more than one long discussed problem, there will always stand out prominent in our lifelong memories the welcome which Boston has given us, and the careful and complete provision which has been made for the convenience and comfort of the House of Bishops in their services and in their sessions;

which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

On motion, the House took a recess until half-past three o'clock.

The House met after the recess.

On motion, the Bishops went into Council.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its session.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies [see p. 175] :

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 101.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following Canon be adopted, to be numbered and edited by the Committee on Changes in the Canons, in accordance with the joint resolution heretofore adopted, viz.:

In any congregation, worshipping in other than the English language, which shall have placed itself under the oversight of a Bishop of this Church, it shall be lawful to use a form of service in such language; provided, that such form of service shall have previously been approved by the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District, until such time as an authorized edition of the Book of Common Prayer in such language shall be set forth by the authority of the General Convention; and provided, further, that no Bishop shall license any such form of service until he shall first have been satisfied that the same is in accordance with the doctrine and worship of this Church; nor in any case shall such form of service be used for the ordination or consecration of Bishops, Priests, or Deacons.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

On motion of the Bishop of Vermont, on behalf of the Committee of Conference, the House concurred with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing Message.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 107.]

The Secretary was instructed to notify the House of Deputies that this House has completed all its business requiring concurrent action, and is ready to take a recess until five o'clock, and to adjourn without day after Divine Service and the reading of the Pastoral Letter.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 103.]

The Chairman appointed as the Committee to act with the Secretary in publishing the Journal the Bishop of New York and the Bishop of Connecticut.

A Committee from the House of Deputies, consisting of the Rev. Geo. McClellan Fiske, D.D., and Mr. Francis A. Lewis, appeared and announced that the House of Deputies had completed its business and was ready to adjourn.

The minutes of the day's session were read and, on motion, approved.

The House met with the House of Deputies in Trinity Church at five o'clock, when the closing service of the Convention was held and the Pastoral Letter was read by the Bishop of New York.

Divine Service being ended, and the Benediction pronounced by the Presiding Bishop, the House adjourned without day.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE,

Chairman of the House.

Attest: SAMUEL HART, *Secretary.*

OFFICERS
OF THE
HOUSE OF DEPUTIES.

PRESIDENT.

The Rev. Randolph H. McKim, D.D.,
Washington, D. C.

SECRETARY.

The Rev. Henry Anstice, D.D.,
New York, N. Y.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

The Rev. Edward W. Worthington,
Cleveland, Ohio.

SECOND ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

The Rev. Carroll M. Davis,
St. Louis, Mo.

THIRD ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

The Rev. William C. Prout,
Herkimer, N. Y.

FOURTH ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

The Rev. James G. Glass,
Anniston, Ala.

TREASURER OF THE CONVENTION.

Mr. William W. Skiddy,
82 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

HOUSE OF DEPUTIES.

DEPUTIES FROM DIOCESES.

Clerical.

Lay.

ALABAMA.

The Rev. Matthew Brewster, D.D., <i>Mobile.</i>	Mr. James H. Fitts, <i>Tuskaloosa.</i>
" J. G. Glass, <i>Anniston.</i>	" W. W. Screws, <i>Montgomery.</i>
" Thomas J. Beard, D.D., <i>Birmingham.</i>	" Joseph F. Johnston, <i>Birmingham.</i>
" Stewart McQueen, <i>Montgomery.</i>	" M. B. Wellborn, <i>Anniston.</i>

ALBANY.

The Rev. Walton W. Battershall, D.D., <i>Albany, N. Y.</i>	Mr. Spencer Trask, <i>Saratoga Springs, N. Y.</i>
" Joseph Carey, D.D., <i>Saratoga Springs, N. Y.</i>	" Louis Hasbrouck, <i>Ogdensburgh, N. Y.</i>
" Edgar A. Enos, D.D., <i>Troy, N. Y.</i>	" George Pomeroy Keese, <i>Cooperstown, N. Y.</i>
" Reynold M. Kirby, D.D., <i>Potsdam, N. Y.</i>	" Francis N. Mann, <i>Troy, N. Y.</i>

ARKANSAS.

The Rev. Charles H. Lockwood, D.D., <i>Helena.</i>	Mr. Nicholas B. Trulock, <i>Pine Bluff.</i>
" G. Gordon Smeade, <i>Little Rock.</i>	" Philander K. Roots, <i>Little Rock.</i>
" Walter D. Buckner, <i>Pine Bluff.</i>	" John T. Hicks, <i>Little Rock.</i>
" George B. Norton, D.D., <i>Newport.</i>	" Gustave Jones, <i>Newport.</i>

CALIFORNIA.

The Rev. John A. Emery, <i>San Francisco.</i>	Mr. A. N. Drown, <i>San Francisco.</i>
" F. W. Clampett, D.D., <i>San Francisco.</i>	" W. A. M. Van Bokkelen, <i>San Francisco.</i>
" Edward L. Parsons, <i>Berkley.</i>	" George E. Butler, <i>San Francisco.</i>
" Mardon D. Wilson, <i>San Francisco.</i>	" Charles D. Haven, <i>San Francisco.</i>
" Hobart Chetwood,* <i>Pacific Grove.</i>	

* Taking the place of the Rev. Mr. Emery on the fourteenth day.

CENTRAL NEW YORK.

The Rev. John Brainard, D.D., <i>Auburn, N. Y.</i>	Mr. Charles Andrews, <i>Syracuse, N. Y.</i>
" William W. Bellinger, D.D., <i>Utica, N. Y.</i>	" Azariah H. Sawyer, <i>Watertown, N. Y.</i>
" Herbert G. Coddington, <i>Syracuse, N. Y.</i>	" William H. Shaw, <i>Binghamton, N. Y.</i>
" John Arthur, <i>Oneida, N. Y.</i>	" Wm. H. Watson, M.D., <i>Utica, N. Y.</i>
	" Herman V. Bostwick,* <i>Ithaca, N. Y.</i>

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

The Rev. George C. Foley, D.D., <i>Williamsport, Pa.</i>	Mr. Charles M. Clement, <i>Sunbury, Pa.</i>
" Henry L. Jones, D.D., <i>Wilkesbarre, Pa.</i>	" William R. Butler, <i>Mauch Chunk, Pa.</i>
" Gilbert H. Sterling, D.D., <i>South Bethlehem, Pa.</i>	" W. Fred Reynolds, <i>Bellefonte, Pa.</i>
" Rogers Israel, D.D., <i>Scranton, Pa.</i>	" James M. Lamberton, <i>Harrisburg, Pa.</i>

CHICAGO.

The Rev. Edward A. Larrabee, <i>Chicago, Ill.</i>	Mr. David B. Lyman, <i>La Grange, Ill.</i>
" James S. Stone, D.D., <i>Chicago, Ill.</i>	" Edward P. Bailey, <i>Chicago, Ill.</i>
" Arthur W. Little, L.H.D., <i>Evanston, Ill.</i>	" Herbert V. Seymour, <i>Chicago, Ill.</i>
" Frank Du Moulin, <i>Chicago, Ill.</i>	" Emory Cobb, <i>Kankakee, Ill.</i>

COLORADO.

The Rev. Charles H. Marshall, <i>Denver.</i>	Mr. Alexis D. Parker, <i>Denver.</i>
" John W. Ohl, <i>Salida.</i>	" F. A. Ellis, <i>Denver.</i>
" H. Martyn Hart, D.D., <i>Denver.</i>	" J. H. Denison, <i>Denver.</i>
" F. F. Kramer, <i>Denver.</i>	" A. S. Cuthbertson, <i>Pueblo.</i>

CONNECTICUT.

The Rev. Storrs O. Seymour, D.D., <i>Litchfield.</i>	Mr. Burton Mansfield, <i>New Haven.</i>
" Frederick W. Harriman, D.D., <i>Windsor.</i>	" Jacob L. Greene, <i>Hartford.</i>
" George Brinley Morgan, D.D., <i>New Haven.</i>	" Morris W. Seymour, <i>Bridgeport.</i>
" Oliver H. Raftery, <i>Portland.</i>	" Charles E. Jackson, <i>Middletown.</i>

* Taking the place of Mr. Sawyer on the eleventh day.

DALLAS.

The Rev. Bartow B. Ramage, <i>Fort Worth, Tex.</i>	Mr. E. A. Belsterling, <i>Dallas, Tex.</i>
" W. J. Miller, <i>Sherman, Tex.</i>	" F. H. Sparrow, <i>Fort Worth, Tex.</i>
" Joseph Sheerin, <i>Dallas, Tex.</i>	" George W. Burroughs, <i>Fort Worth, Tex.</i>
" Edwin Wickens, <i>Dallas, Tex.</i>	" T. W. Scollard, <i>Dallas, Tex.</i>

DELAWARE.

The Rev. George C. Hall, D.D., <i>Wilmington.</i>	Mr. Edward G. Bradford, <i>Wilmington.</i>
" J. Leighton McKim, <i>Milford.</i>	" George A. Elliott, <i>Wilmington.</i>
" William J. Wilkie, <i>Middletown.</i>	" William H. Boyce, <i>Georgetown.</i>
" William J. Hamilton, <i>Delaware City.</i>	" Robert Y. Watson, M.D., <i>Milford.</i>

EAST CAROLINA.

The Rev. Nathaniel Harding, <i>Washington, N. C.</i>	Mr. Wilson G. Lamb, <i>Williamston, N. C.</i>
" T. M. N. George, <i>New Bern, N. C.</i>	" William Calder, <i>Wilmington, N. C.</i>
" Robert B. Drane, D.D., <i>Edenton, N. C.</i>	" Benjamin R. Huske, <i>Fayetteville, N. C.</i>
" James Carmichael, D.D., <i>Wilmington, N. C.</i>	" William B. Shepard, <i>Edenton, N. C.</i>
" Frederick N. Skinner,* <i>Clinton, N. C.</i>	

EASTON.

The Rev. Edw. R. Rich, <i>Easton, Md.</i>	Mr. W. H. Gibson, <i>Centreville, Md.</i>
" Franklin B. Adkins, <i>Easton, Md.</i>	" W. F. Hines, M.D., <i>Chestertown, Md.</i>
" J. G. Gantt, <i>North East, Md.</i>	" Charles F. Holland, <i>Salisbury, Md.</i>
" W. Y. Beaven, <i>Easton, Md.</i>	" Edwin S. Valliant, <i>Church Hill, Md.</i>
	" William S. Muse,† <i>Cambridge, Md.</i>

FLORIDA.

The Rev. P. H. Whaley, <i>Pensacola.</i>	Mr. George R. Fairbanks, <i>Fernandina.</i>
" V. W. Shields, D.D., <i>Jacksonville.</i>	" W. W. Hampton, <i>Gainesville.</i>
" W. H. Carter, D.D., <i>Tallahassee.</i>	" Raymond D. Knight, <i>Jacksonville.</i>
" George H. Ward, <i>Crescent City.</i>	" John C. Avery, <i>Pensacola.</i>
	" W. M. Corry,‡ <i>Quincy, Fla.</i>

* Taking the place of the Rev. T. M. N. George on the ninth day.

† Taking the place of Mr. W. F. Hines on the second day.

‡ Taking the place of Mr. John C. Avery on the second day.

FOND DU LAC.

The Rev. Walter R. Gardner, D.D., <i>Algoma, Wis.</i>	Mr. N. W. Salladé, <i>Fond du Lac, Wis.</i>
" B. Talbot Rogers, <i>Fond du Lac, Wis.</i>	" James B. Perry, <i>Fond du Lac, Wis.</i>
" Henry S. Foster, <i>Green Bay, Wis.</i>	" James T. Armstrong, <i>Green Bay, Wis.</i>
" William B. Thorn, <i>Marinette, Wis.</i>	" H. E. Mann, M.D., <i>Marinette, Wis.</i>
	" K. E. Higby,* <i>Ripon, Wis.</i>

GEORGIA.

The Rev. Chauncey C. Williams, D.D., <i>Augusta.</i>	Mr. Frank H. Miller, <i>Augusta.</i>
" Rev. Albion W. Knight, <i>Atlanta.</i>	" Z. D. Harrison, <i>Atlanta.</i>
" Troy Beatty, <i>Athens.</i>	" H. C. White, <i>Athens.</i>
" Robb White, <i>Savannah.</i>	" Henry C. Cunningham, <i>Savannah.</i>
" S. Alston Wragg,† <i>Augusta.</i>	

INDIANAPOLIS.

The Rev. Lewis Brown, <i>Indianapolis, Ind.</i>	Mr. Charles E. Brooks, <i>Indianapolis, Ind.</i>
" James D. Stanley, <i>Indianapolis, Ind.</i>	" W. D. Pratt, <i>Indianapolis, Ind.</i>
" John E. Sulger, <i>Terre Haute, Ind.</i>	" J. H. Stotsenburg, <i>New Albany, Ind.</i>
" Frederick O. Granniss, <i>Indianapolis, Ind.</i>	" H. H. Bassett, <i>Columbus, Ind.</i>

IOWA.

The Rev. J. Everist Cathell, D.D., <i>Des Moines.</i>	Mr. George F. Henry, <i>Des Moines.</i>
" John C. Sage, <i>Dubuque.</i>	" Samuel Mahon, <i>Ottumwa.</i>
" C. H. Remington, <i>Fort Dodge.</i>	" Edmund Lockwood, <i>Harlan.</i>
" W. H. Frost, <i>Oskaloosa.</i>	" T. W. Place, <i>Waterloo.</i>

KANSAS.

The Rev. J. P. de B. Kaye, <i>Topeka.</i>	Mr. D. W. Nellis, <i>Topeka.</i>
" Charles B. Crawford, <i>Topeka.</i>	" D. P. Blish, <i>Atchison.</i>
" J. D. Ritchey, <i>Wichita.</i>	" George A. Rockwell, <i>Junction City.</i>
" J. Erving Baxter, <i>Lawrence.</i>	" John N. Macomb, Jr., <i>Lawrence.</i>

* Taking the place of Mr. Armstrong on the sixteenth day.

† Taking the place of the Rev. Robb White on the fifth day.

KANSAS CITY.

The Rev. Robert Talbot,	Mr. Charles A. Kelly,
<i>Kansas City, Mo.</i>	<i>St. Joseph, Mo.</i>
" Charles A. Weed,	" Henry D. Ashley,
<i>Joplin, Mo.</i>	<i>Kansas City, Mo.</i>
" Theodore B. Foster,	" O. Edward Parsons,
<i>Kansas City, Mo.</i>	<i>Sedalia, Mo.</i>
" J. Stewart Smith,	" Charles H. V. Lewis,
<i>Kansas City, Mo.</i>	<i>Kansas City, Mo.</i>

KENTUCKY.

The Rev. John K. Mason, D.D.,	Mr. William A. Robinson,
<i>Louisville.</i>	<i>Louisville.</i>
" J. G. Minnigerode, D.D.,	" R. W. Covington,
<i>Louisville.</i>	<i>Bowling Green.</i>
" Reverdy Estill, D.D.,	" James E. Rankin,
<i>Louisville.</i>	<i>Henderson.</i>
" Charles E. Craik, D.D.,	" R. A. Robinson,
<i>Louisville.</i>	<i>Louisville.</i>

LEXINGTON.

The Rev. Henry H. Sneed,	Mr. John T. Shelby,
<i>Georgetown, Ky.</i>	<i>Lexington, Ky.</i>
" Baker P. Lee,	" Fayette Hewitt,
<i>Lexington, Ky.</i>	<i>Frankfort, Ky.</i>
" Austin B. Chinn,	" F. H. Dudley,
<i>Frankfort, Ky.</i>	<i>Winchester, Ky.</i>
" Robert B. Nelson,	" Allan D. Cole,
<i>Newport, Ky.</i>	<i>Maysville, Ky.</i>

LONG ISLAND.

The Rev. Reese F. Alsop, D.D.,	Mr. Wilhelmus Mynderse,
<i>Brooklyn, N. Y.</i>	<i>Brooklyn, N. Y.</i>
" Arthur B. Kinsolving, D.D.,	" P. R. Jennings,
<i>Brooklyn, N. Y.</i>	<i>Merrick, L. I., N. Y.</i>
" William Holden,	" Henry E. Pierrepont,
<i>St. James, L. I., N. Y.</i>	<i>Brooklyn, N. Y.</i>
" John G. Bacchus, D.D.,	" George Foster Peabody,
<i>Brooklyn, N. Y.</i>	<i>Brooklyn, N. Y.</i>

LOS ANGELES.

The Rev. John D. H. Browne,	Mr. Henry T. Lee,
<i>Santa Monica, Cal.</i>	<i>Los Angeles, Cal.</i>
" Archibald G. L. Trew, D.D.,	" Thomas L. Winder,
<i>Los Angeles, Cal.</i>	<i>Los Angeles, Cal.</i>
" Melville M. Moore,	" Charles T. Hinde,
<i>Santa Barbara, Cal.</i>	<i>Coronado, Cal.</i>
" Jeremiah J. Wilkins, D.D.,	" John B. Phillips,
<i>Los Angeles, Cal.</i>	<i>Pasadena, Cal.</i>

LOUISIANA.

The Rev. Beverley Warner, D.D.,	Mr. G. R. Westfeldt,
<i>New Orleans.</i>	<i>New Orleans.</i>
" Charles L. Wells,	" Charles M. Whitney,
<i>New Orleans.</i>	<i>New Orleans.</i>
" C. C. Kramer,	" Newton C. Blanchard,
<i>New Iberia.</i>	<i>Baton Rouge.</i>
" Herman C. Duncan, D.D.,	" James McConnell,
<i>Alexandria.</i>	<i>New Orleans.</i>

MAINE.

The Rev. George F. Degen,	Mr. Robert H. Gardiner,
<i>Augusta.</i>	<i>Gardiner.</i>
" George B. Nicholson,	" John Marshall Brown,
<i>Waterville.</i>	<i>Portland.</i>
" Stephen H. Green,	" John F. A. Merrill,
<i>Bar Harbour.</i>	<i>Portland.</i>
" R. W. Plant,	" William McDavid, M.D.,
<i>Gardiner.</i>	<i>Augusta.</i>
" Edward H. Newbegin,*	
<i>Bangor.</i>	

MARQUETTE.

The Rev. John E. Curzon,	Mr. Peter White,
<i>Houghton, Mich.</i>	<i>Marquette, Mich.</i>
" Charles D. Atwell,	" Alexander D. Rogers,
<i>Ishpening, Mich.</i>	<i>Crystal Falls, Mich.</i>
" Joseph A. Ten Broeck,	" Murray M. Duncan,
<i>Calumet, Mich.</i>	<i>Ishpening, Mich.</i>
" W. C. McCracken,	" L. L. Hubbard, M.D.,
<i>Ironwood, Mich.</i>	<i>Painesdale, Mich.</i>

MARYLAND.

The Rev. J. Houston Eccleston, D.D.,	Mr. Joseph Packard,
<i>Baltimore.</i>	<i>Baltimore.</i>
" J. S. B. Hodges, D.D.,	" J. Wirt Randall,
<i>Baltimore.</i>	<i>Annapolis.</i>
" Edwin B. Niver,	" Bernard Carter,
<i>Baltimore.</i>	<i>Baltimore.</i>
" William M. Dame, D. D.,	" J. Thomas Jones,
<i>Baltimore.</i>	<i>Ellicott City.</i>
	" Lloyd Lowndes,†
	<i>Cumberland.</i>

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Rev. George Hodges, D.D.,	Mr. Robert Treat Paine,
<i>Cambridge.</i>	<i>Boston.</i>
" Charles L. Hutchins, D.D.,	" Harcourt Amory,
<i>Concord.</i>	<i>Boston.</i>
" Henry S. Nash, D.D.,	" Arthur J. C. Sorddon,
<i>Cambridge.</i>	<i>Boston.</i>
" Endicott Peabody, D.D.,	" Charles G. Saunders,
<i>Groton.</i>	<i>Lawrence.</i>

* Taking the place of the Rev. S. H. Green on the tenth day.

† Taking the place of Mr. Carter on the sixteenth day.

MICHIGAN.

The Rev. Charles E. Woodcock, D.D., <i>Detroit.</i>	Mr. Henry P. Baldwin, <i>Detroit.</i>
" William D. Maxon, D.D., <i>Detroit.</i>	" Theodore H. Eaton, <i>Detroit.</i>
" William Gardam, <i>Ypsilanti.</i>	" A. W. Comstock, <i>Detroit.</i>
" John Munday, <i>Port Huron.</i>	" John B. Howarth, <i>Detroit.</i>

MICHIGAN CITY.

The Rev. J. H. McKenzie, <i>Lima, Ind.</i>	Mr. J. Kopelke, <i>Crown Point, Ind.</i>
" Walter S. Howard, <i>Plymouth, Ind.</i>	" John B. Faulkner, <i>Michigan City, Ind.</i>
" Edward W. Averill, <i>Fort Wayne, Ind.</i>	" Henry G. Thayer, <i>Plymouth, Ind.</i>
" Henry R. Neely, <i>Kokomo, Ind.</i>	" Martin A. Starr, <i>Goshen, Ind.</i>

MILWAUKEE.

The Rev. William W. Webb, D.D., <i>Nashotah, Wis.</i>	Mr. Linden H. Morehouse, <i>Milwaukee, Wis.</i>
" Henry D. Robinson, D.D., <i>Racine, Wis.</i>	" George E. Copeland, <i>Milwaukee, Wis.</i>
" Carl N. Moller, <i>La Crosse, Wis.</i>	" Robert M. Bell, <i>La Crosse, Wis.</i>
" Charles L. Mallory, <i>Kenosha, Wis.</i>	" Tracy M. Carv, <i>Chippewa Falls, Wis.</i>

MINNESOTA.

The Rev. Charles C. Rollit, <i>Red Wing.</i>	Mr. William H. Lightner, <i>St. Paul.</i>
" Stuart B. Purves, <i>Minneapolis.</i>	" Andrew G. Dunlop, <i>Minneapolis.</i>
" Alfred G. Pinkham, <i>Owatonna.</i>	" Charles Horton, <i>Winona.</i>
" John Wright, D.D., <i>St. Paul.</i>	" Herbert C. Theopold, <i>Faribault.</i>
	" Frederick Paine,* <i>Minneapolis.</i>
	" Edward H. Holbrook,† <i>Minneapolis.</i>

MISSISSIPPI.

The Rev. Peter G. Sears, <i>Meridian.</i>	Mr. A. C. Leigh, <i>Grenada.</i>
" Nowell Logan, D.D., <i>Pass Christian.</i>	" J. C. Purnell, <i>Winona.</i>
" George C. Harris, D.D., <i>Mont Helena.</i>	" W. W. Moore, <i>Vicksburg.</i>
" Chas. W. Hinton, <i>Vicksburg.</i>	" T. P. Bailey, <i>Oxford.</i>

* Taking the place of Mr. Theopold on the fourteenth day.

† Taking the place of Mr. Horton on the seventeenth day.

MISSOURI.

The Rev. James R. Winchester, D.D.,	Mr. Francis J. McMaster,
<i>St. Louis.</i>	<i>St. Louis.</i>
" Carroll M. Davis,	" G. M. Cadogan,
<i>St. Louis.</i>	<i>Macon.</i>
" William Short, D.D.,	" Geo. Q. Thornton,
<i>St. Louis.</i>	<i>Old Orchard, St. Louis Co.</i>
" Edward Duckworth,	" Wm. R. Donaldson,
<i>St. Louis.</i>	<i>St. Louis.</i>
" William Elmer,*	
<i>St. Louis.</i>	
" Leslie F. Potter,†	
<i>Kirkwood.</i>	

MONTANA.

The Rev. S. C. Blackiston,	Mr. E. C. Day,
<i>Butte.</i>	<i>Helena.</i>
" S. D. Hooker,	" R. M. Raymond,
<i>Dillon.</i>	<i>El Oro, Estado de Mexico, Mex.</i>
" F. B. Lewis,	" J. H. Edwards,
<i>Bozeman.</i>	<i>Kalispell.</i>
" W. W. Love,	" E. H. Hamilton,
<i>Helena.</i>	<i>Unaconda.</i>

NEBRASKA.

The Rev. John Williams,	Mr. James M. Woolworth,
<i>Omaha.</i>	<i>Omaha.</i>
" Francis S. White,	" Theodore L. Ringwalt,
<i>Omaha.</i>	<i>Omaha.</i>
" Francis W. Eason,	" Joseph Barker,
<i>Lincoln.</i>	<i>Omaha.</i>
" A. E. Marsh,	" H. W. Yates,
<i>Blair, Neb.</i>	<i>Omaha.</i>

NEWARK.

The Rev. George S. Bennitt,	Mr. Cortlandt Parker,
<i>Jersey City, N. J.</i>	<i>Newark, N. J.</i>
" Edwin A. White,	" Alfred Mills,
<i>Bloomfield, N. J.</i>	<i>Morristown, N. J.</i>
" Alexander Mann, D.D.,	" Edwin A. Stevens,
<i>East Orange, N. J.</i>	<i>Hoboken, N. J.</i>
" Charles C. Edmunds,	" William K. Newton, M.D.,
<i>Newark, N. J.</i>	<i>Paterson, N. J.</i>
	" Zachariah Belcher,†
	<i>Newark, N. J.</i>
	" Decatur M. Sawyer,§
	<i>Montclair, N. J.</i>

* Taking the place of the Rev. Dr. Short on the sixth day.

† Taking the place of the Rev. Mr. Elmer on the thirteenth day.

‡ Taking the place of Mr. W. K. Newton on the sixth day.

§ Taking the place of Mr. E. A. Stevens on the eleventh day.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Rev. Edward A. Renouf, D.D., <i>Keene.</i>	Mr. Josiah Carpenter, <i>Manchester.</i>
" Daniel C. Roberts, D.D., <i>Concord.</i>	" Edward C. Niles, <i>Concord.</i>
" Lucius Waterman, D.D., <i>Charlestown.</i>	" Stephen N. Bourne, <i>Manchester.</i>
" Edward M. Parker, <i>Concord.</i>	" Frank W. Rollins, <i>Concord.</i>
" W. Northey Jones,* <i>Manchester.</i>	

NEW JERSEY.

The Rev. Alfred B. Baker, D.D., <i>Princeton.</i>	Mr. John N. Carpenter, <i>New Brunswick.</i>
" Otis A. Glazebrook, D.D., <i>Elizabeth.</i>	" Francis Collingwood, <i>Elizabeth.</i>
" W. Strother Jones, D.D., <i>Trenton.</i>	" Charles Townsend, <i>Elizabeth.</i>
" H. H. Oberly, D.D., <i>Elizabeth.</i>	" William D'Olier, <i>Burlington.</i>

NEW YORK.

The Rev. Morgan Dix, D.D., <i>New York.</i>	Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, <i>New York.</i>
" William R. Huntington, D.D., <i>New York.</i>	" William Bayard Cutting, <i>New York.</i>
" J. Lewis Parks, D.D., <i>New York.</i>	" Francis Lynde Stetson, <i>New York.</i>
" William M. Grosvenor, D.D., <i>New York.</i>	" Henry Lewis Morris, <i>New York.</i>
" Harry P. Nichols, D.D.,† <i>New York.</i>	

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Rev. Matthias M. Marshall, D.D., <i>Raleigh.</i>	Mr. Richard H. Battle, <i>Raleigh.</i>
" Francis J. Murdoch, D.D., <i>Salisbury.</i>	" John Wilkes, <i>Charlotte.</i>
" Julian E. Ingle, <i>Henderson.</i>	" William L. London, <i>Pittsboro.</i>
" Isaac McK. Pittenger, D.D., <i>Raleigh.</i>	" John C. Buxton, <i>Winston.</i>

OHIO.

The Rev. Hosea W. Jones, D.D., <i>Gambier.</i>	Mr. Samuel Mather, <i>Cleveland.</i>
" Charles D. Williams, D.D., <i>Cleveland.</i>	" Thomas W. Sloane, <i>Sandusky.</i>
" Edward W. Worthington, <i>Cleveland.</i>	" Thomas H. Wallbridge, <i>Toledo.</i>
" A. L. Frazer, <i>Youngstown.</i>	" Henry C. Ranney, <i>Cleveland.</i>

* Taking the place of Dr. Waterman on the seventeenth day.

† Taking the place of the Rev. Dr. Dix on the sixth day.

OREGON.

The Rev. A. A. Morrison, D.D., <i>Portland.</i>	Mr. S. E. Josephi, M.D., <i>Portland.</i>
" William S. Short, <i>Astoria.</i>	" C. H. Chandler, <i>Portland.</i>
" George B. Van Waters, D.D., <i>Portland.</i>	" James Laidlaw, <i>Portland.</i>
" J. E. H. Simpson, <i>Portland.</i>	" Frank Spittle, <i>Astoria.</i>

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Rev. John Fulton, D.D., <i>Philadelphia.</i>	Mr. George C. Thomas, <i>Philadelphia.</i>
" William B. Bodine, D.D., <i>Philadelphia.</i>	" Francis A. Lewis, <i>Philadelphia.</i>
" John B. Harding, <i>Frankford, Philadelphia.</i>	" Rowland Evans, <i>Haverford.</i>
" Robert Ritchie, <i>Falls of Schuylkill, Phila.</i>	" George Wharton Pepper, <i>Philadelphia.</i>
	" William W. Frazier,* <i>Philadelphia.</i>

PITTSBURGH.

The Rev. Arthur R. Taylor, <i>Warren, Pa.</i>	Mr. James W. Brown, <i>Pittsburgh, Pa.</i>
" James H. McIlvaine, D.D., <i>Pittsburgh, Pa.</i>	" John W. Reynolds, <i>Erie, Pa.</i>
" Alfred W. Arundel, D.D., <i>Pittsburgh, Pa.</i>	" George C. Burgwin, <i>Pittsburgh, Pa.</i>
" Robert W. Grange, D.D., <i>Pittsburgh, Pa.</i>	" Herbert Du Puy, <i>Pittsburgh, Pa.</i>
" Charles A. Bragden, D.D.,† <i>Homestead, Pa.</i>	" Charles E. E. Childers,‡ <i>Pittsburgh, Pa.</i>
	" Harvey H. Smith,§ <i>Pittsburgh, Pa.</i>

QUINCY.

The Rev. C. W. Leffingwell, D.D., <i>Knowville, Ill.</i>	Mr. H. A. Williamson, <i>Quincy, Ill.</i>
" W. H. Moore, <i>Quincy, Ill.</i>	" E. J. Parker, <i>Quincy, Ill.</i>
" Webster Hakes, <i>Peoria, Ill.</i>	" J. S. Talbot, <i>Peoria, Ill.</i>
" Carl A. Nybladh, <i>Galesburg, Ill.</i>	" Alexander King, <i>Galesburg, Ill.</i>

* Taking the place of Mr. Pepper on the fourteenth day.

† Taking the place of the Rev. Dr. Arundel on the ninth day.

‡ Taking the place of Mr. J. W. Brown on the twelfth day.

§ Taking the place of Mr. Burgwin on the fifteenth day.

RHODE ISLAND.

The Rev. Frederick J. Bassett, D.D., <i>Providence.</i>	Mr. John H. Stiness, <i>Providence.</i>
" Emery H. Porter, D.D., <i>Newport.</i>	" Rathbone Gardner, <i>Providence.</i>
" George McC. Fiske, D.D., <i>Providence.</i>	" Samuel R. Dorrance, <i>Providence.</i>
" Edmund S. Rousmaniere, <i>Providence.</i>	" George Gordon King, <i>Newport.</i>
	" Charles C. Mumford,* <i>Providence.</i>

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Rev. John Kershaw, D.D., <i>Charleston.</i>	Mr. T. W. Bacot, <i>Charleston.</i>
" E. W. Joyner, <i>Columbia.</i>	" C. S. Gadsden, <i>Charleston.</i>
" A. R. Mitchell, <i>Greenville.</i>	" J. P. Thomas, Jr., <i>Columbia.</i>
" H. H. Covington, <i>Sumter.</i>	" Robert Aldrich, <i>Barnwell.</i>

SOUTHERN OHIO.

The Rev. Frank H. Nelson, <i>Cincinnati, O.</i>	Mr. Charles W. Short, <i>Cincinnati, O.</i>
" Holmes Whitmore, <i>Dayton, O.</i>	" John S. Conner, <i>Cincinnati, O.</i>
" John Hewitt, <i>Columbus, O.</i>	E. Morgan Wood, <i>Dayton, O.</i>
" Paul Matthews, <i>Glendale, Hamilton Co., O.</i>	" Gilbert H. Stewart, <i>Columbus, O.</i>

SOUTHERN VIRGINIA.

The Rev. Beverly D. Tucker, D.D., <i>Norfolk, Va.</i>	Mr. W. W. Old, <i>Norfolk, Va.</i>
" John J. Lloyd, D.D., <i>Lynchburg, Va.</i>	" R. E. Withers, <i>Wytheville, Pa.</i>
" Carl E. Grammer, D.D., <i>Norfolk, Va.</i>	" E. W. Saunders, <i>Rocky Mount, Va.</i>
" R. J. McBryde, D.D., <i>Lewington, Va.</i>	" W. B. Martin, <i>Norfolk, Va.</i>
" O. S. Bunting, D.D.,† <i>Petersburg, Va.</i>	

SPRINGFIELD.

The Rev. Frederick A. DeRoset, <i>Springfield, Ill.</i>	Mr. Charles E. Hay, <i>Springfield, Ill.</i>
" Johannes Rockstroh, <i>Danville, Ill.</i>	" Miles F. Gilbert, <i>Cairo, Ill.</i>
" Leonard B. Richards, <i>Belleville, Ill.</i>	" W. T. Ingram, M.D., <i>Murphysboro, Ill.</i>
" Alexander Allen, <i>Springfield, Ill.</i>	" J. William Pope, <i>East St. Louis, Ill.</i>

* Taking the place of Mr. Dorrance on the twelfth day.

† Taking the place of the Rev. Dr. Tucker on the tenth day.

TENNESSEE.

The Rev. Samuel Ringgold, D.D., <i>Knoxville.</i>	Mr. B. L. Wiggins, <i>Sevanee.</i>
" Frederick F. Reese, D.D., <i>Nashville.</i>	" George M. Darrow, <i>Murfreesboro.</i>
" F. P. Davenport, D.D., <i>Memphis.</i>	" Henry H. Ingersoll, <i>Knoxville.</i>
" P. A. Rodriguez, <i>Tullahoma.</i>	" Charles B. Castner, <i>Nashville.</i>
" William Haskell DuBose,* <i>Sevanee.</i>	
" William C. Richardson,† <i>Chattanooga.</i>	

TEXAS.

The Rev. Thomas B. Lee, <i>Austin.</i>	Mr. Frank Cargill, <i>Houston.</i>
" Herbert E. Bowers, D.D., <i>Marshall.</i>	" R. L. Brown, <i>Austin.</i>
" Willoughby N. Claybrook, <i>Tyler.</i>	" Geo. N. Yard, <i>Alvin.</i>
" Charles S. Aves, <i>Galveston.</i>	" J. W. Munson, <i>Angleton.</i>

VERMONT.

The Rev. George Y. Bliss, <i>Burlington.</i>	Mr. George Briggs, <i>Brandon.</i>
" David L. Sanford, <i>Bellows Falls.</i>	" Henry Wells, <i>Burlington.</i>
" William F. Weeks, <i>Brandon.</i>	" Charles F. Chapman, <i>Woodstock.</i>
" Alonzo N. Lewis, <i>Montpelier.</i>	" Edson P. Gilson, <i>Rutland.</i>

VIRGINIA.

The Rev. William Meade Clark, <i>Richmond.</i>	Mr. Joseph Bryan, <i>Richmond.</i>
" Robert Strange, D.D., <i>Richmond.</i>	" P. H. Mayo, <i>Richmond.</i>
" F. W. Neve, <i>Ivy Depot.</i>	" John L. Williams, <i>Richmond.</i>
" W. D. Smith, <i>Fredericksburg.</i>	" Joseph Wilmer, <i>Theological Seminary.</i>
" John J. Gravatt,‡ <i>Richmond.</i>	" A. Wellington Wallace,§ <i>Fredericksburg.</i>

* Taking the place of the Rev. Mr. Rodriguez on the thirteenth day.

† Taking the place of the Rev. Dr. Reese on the seventeenth day.

‡ Taking the place of the Rev. Dr. Tucker on the tenth day.

§ Taking the place of Mr. J. L. Williams on the sixth day.

WASHINGTON.

The Rev. Alfred Harding, D.D., <i>Washington, D. C.</i>	Mr. Melville W. Fuller, <i>Washington, D. C.</i>
" Randolph H. McKim, D.D., <i>Washington, D. C.</i>	" Charles H. Stanley, <i>Laurel, Md.</i>
" Arthur S. Johns, <i>Washington, D. C.</i>	" Arthur S. Browne, <i>Washington, D. C.</i>
" Richard P. Williams, <i>Washington, D. C.</i>	" William H. Singleton, <i>Washington, D. C.</i>
	" James H. Taylor,* <i>Washington, D. C.</i>

WEST TEXAS.

The Rev. William R. Richardson, <i>San Antonio, Tex.</i>	Mr. James S. Lockwood, <i>San Antonio, Tex.</i>
" Alfred S. Garden, <i>San Antonio, Tex.</i>	" William Atkinson, <i>Gonzales, Tex.</i>
" Milton A. Barber, <i>San Marcos, Tex.</i>	" John T. Woodhull, <i>San Antonio, Tex.</i>
" Wallace Carnahan, <i>San Antonio, Tex.</i>	" Alfred G. Heaney, M.D., <i>Corpus Christi, Tex.</i>

WEST VIRGINIA.

The Rev. S. Scollay Moore, D.D., <i>Parkersburg.</i>	Mr. Joseph Trapnell, <i>Charles Town.</i>
" Robert Douglas Roller, D.D., <i>Charleston.</i>	" G. A. Aschman, M.D., <i>Wheeling.</i>
" David W. Howard, <i>Wheeling.</i>	" Cameron L. Thompson, <i>Huntington.</i>
" John S. Alfriend, <i>Charles Town.</i>	" Peebles Tatum, <i>Wheeling.</i>

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS.

The Rev. Arthur Lawrence, D.D., <i>Stockbridge, Mass.</i>	Mr. Edward L. Davis, <i>Worcester, Mass.</i>
" John C. Brooks, <i>Springfield, Mass.</i>	" George B. Inches, <i>North Grafton, Mass.</i>
" Harold Arrowsmith, <i>Lenox, Mass.</i>	" Charles G. Washburn, <i>Worcester, Mass.</i>
" Thomas F. Davies, Jr., <i>Worcester, Mass.</i>	" Henry N. Bigelow, <i>Clinton, Mass.</i>

WESTERN MICHIGAN.

The Rev. J. N. McCormick, D.D., <i>Grand Rapids, Mich.</i>	Mr. F. A. Gorham, <i>Grand Rapids, Mich.</i>
" R. H. Peters, <i>Kalamazoo, Mich.</i>	" Jacob Kleinhaus, <i>Grand Rapids, Mich.</i>
" William Lucas, <i>Allegan, Mich.</i>	" Chas. L. Sligh, <i>Grand Rapids, Mich.</i>
" R. H. F. Gairdner, <i>Grand Rapids, Mich.</i>	" J. D. Burns, <i>Kalamazoo, Mich.</i>

*Taking the place of Mr. M. W. Fuller on the sixth day.

WESTERN NEW YORK.

The Rev. Louis C. Washburn, D.D., <i>Rochester, N. Y.</i>	Mr. William B. Rankine, <i>Niagara Falls, N. Y.</i>
" Jacob A. Regester, D.D., <i>Buffalo, N. Y.</i>	" Daniel Beach, <i>Watkins, N. Y.</i>
" William F. Faber, <i>Lookport, N. Y.</i>	" Rufus A. Sibley, <i>Rochester, N. Y.</i>
" Robt. R. McG. Converse, D.D., <i>Rochester, N. Y.</i>	" Matthew D. Mann, M.D., <i>Buffalo, N. Y.</i>
	" Selden S. Brown,* <i>Scottsville, N. Y.</i>

DEPUTIES AND DELEGATES FROM MISSIONARY DISTRICTS.

ALASKA.

The Rev. James G. Cameron, <i>Skagway.</i>	Mr. John H. Cobb, <i>Juneau.</i>
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ARIZONA.

The Rev. Edwin A. Penick, <i>Phoenix.</i>	Mr. John J. Hawkins, <i>Prescott.</i>
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ASHEVILLE.

The Rev. Rodney R. Swope, D.D., <i>Biltmore, N. C.</i>	Mr. Thomas W. Patton, <i>Asheville, N. C.</i>
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BOISE.

The Rev. Samuel J. Jennings, <i>Nampa, Idaho.</i>	Mr. Thomas S. Taliaferro, <i>Green River, Wyoming.</i>
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DULUTH.

The Rev. Herman F. Parshall, <i>St. Cloud, Minn.</i>	Mr. Thomas S. Wood, <i>Duluth, Minn.</i>
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HONOLULU.

The Rev. Alexander Mackintosh, <i>Honolulu, H. I.</i>	Mr. Charles L. Rhodes, <i>Honolulu, H. I.</i>
	" Luke Aseu,†

LARAMIE.

The Rev. Louis A. Arthur, <i>Grand Island, Neb.</i>	Mr. George Purcell, <i>Broken Bow, Neb.</i>
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NEW MEXICO.

The Rev. Henry Easter, <i>El Paso, Tex.</i>	Mr. L. Bradford Prince, <i>Santa Fe, N. M.</i>
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* Taking the place of Dr. Mann on the seventh day.

† Taking the place of Mr. Rhodes on the fourteenth day.

KYOTO.

The Rev. A. D. Gring.

Mr. Henry Laning, M.D.,
Osaka, Japan.

SHANGHAI.

The Rev. Gouverneur F. Mosher,
Shanghai, China.

Mr. William Hamilton Jefferys, M.D.

TOKYO.

The Rev. R. W. Andrews.

Mr. F. E. Wood.

AMERICAN CHURCHES IN EUROPE.

The Rev. Robert J. Nevin, D.D.,
*Rome, Italy.*Mr. Charles C. Haight,
New York.

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF DEPUTIES.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

**TRINITY CHURCH, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS,
WEDNESDAY, October 5, 1904.**

This being the day designated by the Constitution for holding a meeting of the General Convention, the Bishops and Deputies-elect assembled, agreeably to the appointment of the last General Convention, in the city of Boston, in Trinity Church.

The Holy Communion was celebrated by the Bishop of Missouri, assisted in the Epistle by the Bishop Coadjutor of Montreal, and in the Gospel by His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Sermon was preached by the Bishop of Albany.

3.30 P. M. EMMANUEL CHURCH.

The credentials of those who attended as members-elect of the House of Deputies were received and recorded by the Rev. Chas. L. Hutchins, D.D., Secretary.

Whereupon the names were called and the following members took their seats:

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.

ALABAMA.—The Rev. Dr. Beard, the Rev. Messrs. Glass and McQueen.

ALBANY.—The Rev. Drs. Battershall, Carey, Enos, and Kirby.

ARKANSAS.—The Rev. Drs. Lockwood and Norton, the Rev. Messrs. Smeade and Buckner. .

CALIFORNIA.—The Rev. Dr. Clampett, the Rev. Messrs. Emery, Parsons, and Wilson.

CENTRAL NEW YORK.—The Rev. Drs. Brainard and Bellinger, and the Rev. Mr. Arthur.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.—The Rev. Drs. Foley, Jones, Sterling, and Israel.

CHICAGO.—The Rev. Dr. Stone, the Rev. Messrs. Larrabee, Little, and Dr. Moulin.

COLORADO.—The Rev. Dr. Hart, the Rev. Messrs. Marshall and Kramer.

CONNECTICUT.—The Rev. Drs. Seymour, Harriman, and Morgan, the Rev. Mr. Raftery.

DALLAS.—The Rev. Messrs. Ramage, Sheerin, and Wickens.

DELAWARE.—The Rev. Dr. Hall, the Rev. Messrs. McKim, Wilkie, and Hamilton.

EAST CAROLINA.—The Rev. Drs. Drane and Carmichael, the Rev. Messrs. Harding and George.

EASTON.—The Rev. Messrs. Rich, Adkins, Gantt, and Beaven.

FLORIDA.—The Rev. Drs. Shields and Carter, the Rev. Messrs. Whaley and Ward.

FOND DU LAC.—The Rev. Messrs. Rogers, Foster, and Thorn.

GEORGIA.—The Rev. Dr. Williams, the Rev. Messrs. Knight and Beatty.

INDIANAPOLIS.—The Rev. Messrs. Brown, Stanley, Sulger, and Granniss.

IOWA.—The Rev. Dr. Cathell, the Rev. Messrs. Sage and Remington.

KANSAS.—The Rev. Messrs. Kaye, Crawford, Ritchey, and Baxter.

KENTUCKY.—The Rev. Drs. Mason, Minnegerode, Estill, and Craik.

LEXINGTON.—The Rev. Messrs. Sneed and Chinn.

LONG ISLAND.—The Rev. Drs. Alsop, Kinsolving, and Bacchus, the Rev. Mr. Holden.

LOS ANGELES.—The Rev. Drs. Trew and Wilkins, the Rev. Messrs. Browne and Moore.

LOUISIANA.—The Rev. Drs. Warner and Duncan, the Rev. Messrs. Welles and Kramer.

MAINE.—The Rev. Messrs. Degen, Nicholson, Green, and Plant.

MARQUETTE.—The Rev. Messrs. Ten Broeck and McCracken.

MARYLAND.—The Rev. Drs. Eccleston, Hodges, and Dame, the Rev. Mr. Niver.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Rev. Drs. Hodges, Hutchins, Nash, and Peabody.

MICHIGAN.—The Rev. Drs. Woodcock and Maxon, the Rev. Messrs. Gardam and Munday.

MICHIGAN CITY.—The Rev. Messrs. McKenzie, Howard, and Averill.

MILWAUKEE.—The Rev. Drs. Webb and Robinson, the Rev. Messrs. Moller and Mallory.

MINNESOTA.—The Rev. Dr. Wright, the Rev. Messrs. Rollit, Purves, and Pinkham.

MISSISSIPPI.—The Rev. Drs. Sears, Logan, and Harris, the Rev. Mr. Hinton.

MISSOURI.—The Rev. Dr. Winchester, the Rev. Messrs. Davis and Duckworth.

NEBRASKA.—The Rev. Messrs. Williams, White, Eason, and Marsh.

NEWARK.—The Rev. Dr. Mann, the Rev. Messrs. Bennitt, White, and Edmunds.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The Rev. Drs. Renouf, Roberts, and Waterman, the Rev. Mr. Parker.

NEW JERSEY.—The Rev. Drs. Baker, Glazebrook, Jones, and Oberly.

NEW YORK.—The Rev. Drs. Huntington, Parks, and Grosvenor.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The Rev. Drs. Marshall and Pittenger.

OHIO.—The Rev. Drs. Jones and Williams, the Rev. Messrs. Worthington and Frazer.

OREGON.—The Rev. Drs. Morrison and Van Waters, the Rev. Messrs. Short and Simpson.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Rev. Drs. Fulton and Bodine, the Rev. Messrs. Harding and Ritchie.

PITTSBURG.—The Rev. Drs. McIlvaine, Arundel, and Grange, the Rev. Mr. Taylor.

QUINCY.—The Rev. Dr. Leffingwell, the Rev. Messrs. Hakes and Nybladh.

RHODE ISLAND.—The Rev. Drs. Bassett, Porter, and Fiske, the Rev. Mr. Rousmaniere.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Rev. Dr. Kershaw, the Rev. Messrs. Joyner, Mitchell, and Covington.

SOUTHERN OHIO.—The Rev. Messrs. Nelson, Whitmore, and Matthews.

SOUTHERN VIRGINIA.—The Rev. Drs. Tucker, Lloyd, Grammer, and McBryde.

SPRINGFIELD.—The Rev. Messrs. De Rosset, Rochstroh, Richards, and Allen.

TENNESSEE.—The Rev. Drs. Ringgold, Reese, and Davenport, the Rev. Mr. Rodriguez.

VERMONT.—The Rev. Messrs. Bliss, Sanford, Weeks, and Lewis.

VIRGINIA.—The Rev. Dr. Strange, the Rev. Messrs. Clark, Neve, and Smith.

WASHINGTON.—The Rev. Drs. Harding and McKim, the Rev. Messrs. Johns and Williams.

WEST MISSOURI.—The Rev. Messrs. Talbot, Weed, Foster, and Stewart-Smith.

WEST VIRGINIA.—The Rev. Drs. Moore and Roller, the Rev. Messrs. Howard and Alfriend.

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS.—The Rev. Dr. Lawrence, the Rev. Messrs. Brooks, Arrowsmith, and Davies.

WESTERN MICHIGAN.—The Rev. Dr. McCormick, the Rev. Messrs. Peters, Lucas, and Gairdner.

WESTERN NEW YORK.—The Rev. Drs. Washburn, Regester, and Converse, the Rev. Mr. Faber.

LAY DEPUTIES.

ALABAMA.—Messrs. Fitts, Screws, and Johnston.

ALBANY.—Messrs. Trask, Hasbrouck, Keese, and Mann.

ARKANSAS.—Messrs. Trulock, Roots, and Hicks.

CALIFORNIA.—Messrs. Drown, Van Bokkelen, Butler, and Haven.

CENTRAL NEW YORK.—Messrs. Andrews, Shaw, and Watson.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.—Messrs. Clement, Butler, Reynolds, and Lamberton.

CHICAGO.—Messrs. Lyman, Bailey, Seymour, and Cobb.

COLORADO.—Messrs. Parker and Ellis.

CONNECTICUT.—Messrs. Mansfield, Greene, Seymour, and Jackson.

DALLAS.—Mr. Burroughs.

DELAWARE.—Messrs. Bradford and Boyce.

EAST CAROLINA.—Messrs. Lamb, Calder, Huske, and Shepard.

EASTON.—Messrs. Gibson and Valliant.

FLORIDA.—Messrs. Fairbanks and Knight.

FOND DU LAC.—Messrs. Salladé and Mann.

GEORGIA.—Messrs. Miller, White, and Cunningham.

INDIANAPOLIS.—Messrs. Brooks and Stotsenburg.

IOWA.—Messrs. Henry, Lockwood, and Place.

KANSAS.—Messrs. Nellis and Rockwell.

KENTUCKY.—Messrs. W. A. and R. A. Robinson, Covington, and Rankin.

LEXINGTON.—Messrs. Shelby, Hewitt, Dudley, and Cole.

LONG ISLAND.—Messrs. Mynderse, Jennings, Pierrepont, and Peabody.

LOS ANGELES.—Mr. Phillips.

LOUISIANA.—Messrs. Westfeldt and McConnell.

MAINE.—Messrs. Gardiner and Brown.

MARQUETTE.—Mr. White.
 MARYLAND.—Messrs. Packard, Randall, and Jones.
 MASSACHUSETTS.—Messrs. Paine, Amory, Sowdon, and Saunders.
 MICHIGAN.—Messrs. Baldwin, Eaton, and Smith.
 MILWAUKEE.—Messrs. Morehouse and Cary.
 MINNESOTA.—Messrs. Lightner, Dunlop, Horton, and Theopold.
 MISSOURI.—Messrs. McMaster, Cadogan, Donaldson, and Thornton.
 NEBRASKA.—Messrs. Woolworth, Ringwalt, and Yates.
 NEWARK.—Messrs. Mills, Stevens, and Newton.
 NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Messrs. Carpenter, Niles, Bourne, and Rollins.
 NEW JERSEY.—Messrs. Carpenter, Collingwood, Townsend, and D'Olier.
 NEW YORK.—Messrs. Morgan, Cutting, Stetson, and Morris.
 NORTH CAROLINA.—Messrs. Battle, Wilkes, London, and Buxton.
 OHIO.—Messrs. Mather, Sloane, Walbridge, and Ranney.
 PENNSYLVANIA.—Messrs. Thomas, Lewis, Evans, and Pepper.
 PITTSBURGH.—Messrs. Reynolds, Burgwin, and Du Puy.
 QUINCY.—Messrs. Williamson, Parker, and Talbot.
 RHODE ISLAND.—Messrs. Stiness, Gardner, Dorrance, and King.
 SOUTH CAROLINA.—Messrs. Bacot, Gadsden, and Thomas.
 SOUTHERN OHIO.—Messrs. Short, Wood, and Stewart.
 SOUTHERN VIRGINIA.—Messrs. Old, Withers, Saunders, and Martin.
 SPRINGFIELD.—Messrs. Gilbert, Ingram, and Pope.
 TENNESSEE.—Messrs. Wiggins and Castner.
 TEXAS.—Mr. Cargill.
 VERMONT.—Messrs. Briggs and Wells.
 VIRGINIA.—Messrs. Bryan, Mayo, Williams, and Wilmer.
 WASHINGTON.—Messrs. Fuller, Stanley, Browne, and Singleton.
 WEST VIRGINIA.—Messrs. Aschman, Thompson, and Tatum.
 WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS.—Messrs. Davis, Inches, Washburn, and Bigelow.
 WESTERN MICHIGAN.—Messrs. Kleinhaus, Burns, and Sligh.
 WESTERN NEW YORK.—Messrs. Rankine, Beach, Sibley, and Mann.

MISSIONARY DISTRICTS.

CLERICAL DELEGATES.

ALASKA.—The Rev. Mr. Cameron.
 ASHEVILLE.—The Rev. Dr. Swope.
 BOISÉ.—The Rev. Mr. Jennings.
 DULUTH.—The Rev. Mr. Parshall.
 HONOLULU.—The Rev. Mr. Mackintosh.
 LARAMIE.—The Rev. Mr. Arthur.
 NEW MEXICO.—The Rev. Mr. Easter.
 NORTH DAKOTA.—The Rev. Mr. Burleson.
 OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORY.—The Rev. Mr. Nicholas.
 OLYMPIA.—The Rev. Mr. Grimes.
 SACRAMENTO.—The Rev. Mr. Burleson.
 SALT LAKE.—The Rev. Mr. Hunting.
 SOUTHERN FLORIDA.—The Rev. Mr. Spencer.
 SPOKANE.—The Rev. Mr. Bull.
 SHANGHAI.—The Rev. Mr. Mosher.
 TOKYO.—The Rev. Mr. Andrews.
 CHURCHES IN EUROPE.—The Rev. Dr. Nevin.

LAY DELEGATES.

ALASKA.—Mr. Cobb.
 ARIZONA.—Mr. Hawkins.

DULUTH.—Mr. Wood.
HONOLULU.—Mr. Rhodes.
OLYMPIA.—Mr. Millett.
SALT LAKE.—Mr. Marshall.
SOUTHERN FLORIDA.—Mr. Lowry.
HANKOW.—Mr. Woodward.

The Secretary having declared that a majority of the Dioceses were represented, agreeably to the requirement of Article I of the Constitution, the House, on motion, proceeded to the election of a President.

The Rev. Dr. Huntington, of New York, nominated the Rev. Dr. McKim of Washington; the Rev. Dr. Fiske, of Rhode Island, nominated the Rev. Dr. Hutchins of Massachusetts; Mr. Peabody, of Long Island, nominated the Rev. Dr. Alsop of that diocese; the Rev. Dr. Renouf, of New Hampshire, nominated the Rev. Dr. Roberts of that diocese.

The Secretary appointed as tellers Mr. Lewis of Pennsylvania, the Rev. Mr. Weeks of Vermont, the Rev. Mr. Knight of Georgia and Mr. Eaton of Michigan. The tellers reported that 388 ballots had been cast, of which the Rev. Dr. Roberts had received 22; the Rev. Dr. Alsop 26; the Rev. Dr. Hutchins 153, and the Rev. Dr. McKim 187. There being no election a second ballot was ordered. The Rev. Dr. Alsop withdrew his name. The tellers reported as the result of the second ballot that of the 377 votes cast the Rev. Dr. Roberts had received 16, the Rev. Dr. Hutchins 160 and the Rev. Dr. McKim 201. Whereupon the Assistant Secretary declared the Rev. Dr. McKim elected President, and asked the Rev. Dr. Hutchins of Massachusetts and Mr. Stanley of Washington to escort the President-elect to the Chair.

The President, on taking his seat, addressed the House and bade the members to prayer.

The House proceeded to the election of a Secretary. The Rev. Dr. Huntington of New York moved that the rules of order be suspended and that the Assistant Secretary be instructed to cast the ballot of the House for the Rev. Dr. Hutchins, which motion was unanimously adopted. The Assistant Secretary having executed the order of the House, the President declared the Rev. Dr. Hutchins to have been elected Secretary. The Rev. Dr. Hutchins cordially thanked

the House for this renewed expression of confidence and for the courtesy and kindness of its members during his extended period of service, but having long contemplated retirement from the duties of the office, he declined to accept re-election.

Mr. Stiness of Rhode Island nominated the Rev. Dr. Anstice of New York. Several other nominations were made and withdrawn. Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Lewis of Pennsylvania, the second Assistant Secretary was directed to cast the ballot of the House for the Rev. Dr. Anstice as Secretary, which having been done, the President declared the Rev. Dr. Anstice unanimously elected.

On motion of Mr. Fairbanks of Florida, it was resolved that a committee be appointed to wait upon the House of Bishops and inform that House of the organization of this House and its readiness to proceed to business. The President appointed as members of such committee the Rev. Dr. Alsop of Long Island and Mr. Fairbanks of Florida.

Mr. Randall of Maryland offered the following resolution, which on motion was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order when appointed:

Resolved, That the first section of the standing orders regulating the organization of the House of Deputies be amended by adding thereto as follows:

“There shall also be elected by ballot a Vice-President from the members of the House, who shall act as President of the House of Deputies, in the absence, or at the request, of the President, and who shall also preside when the House is in Committee of the Whole.”

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 249.]

The Rev. Mr. De Rosset of Springfield presented the certificate of the election of the Rev. Edward W. Osborne, as Bishop Coadjutor of the Diocese of Springfield, together with the required testimonials, and on his motion they were referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, when appointed.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 246.]

On motion of Mr. Stetson of New York, it was

Resolved, That the Rules of Order as printed in the Appendix to the Journal of the last Convention, be adopted as the Rules of this House.

On motion of Mr. Browne of Washington, it was

Resolved, That the House of Deputies hold daily sessions from nine o'clock A. M. to five o'clock P. M., with a recess of two hours beginning

at one o'clock but that on each Saturday the session shall close at one o'clock.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Battershall of Albany, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee consisting of three clerical and three lay members of this House be appointed to prepare and report at the earliest opportunity a minute conveying to the International Peace Congress, assembled in this city, our profound sympathy with the high cause in behalf of which it is convened, and our appreciation of the value and timeliness of its efforts for the furtherance of that cause.

[For Committee, see p. 218. For report, see p. 225.]

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 1ST DAY OF THE SESSION,
October 5, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 1.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has completed its organization by the election of the Bishop of Massachusetts as Chairman, and the Rev. Samuel Hart of Connecticut as Secretary, and that it is ready to proceed to business.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The Rev. Dr. Alsop from the Committee appointed to wait upon the House of Bishops reported that the Committee had discharged that duty.

The Secretary announced the appointment of the Rev. Edw. W. Worthington of Ohio, the Rev. Carroll M. Davis of Missouri, the Rev. Wm. C. Prout of Albany and the Rev. J. G. Glass of Alabama as Assistant Secretaries, which appointment, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Alsop of Long Island, was approved.

On motion the House adjourned.

SECOND DAY.

THURSDAY, October 6, 1904.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was said in Trinity Church by the Rev. Dr. Hart and the Bishop of Alaska.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Alsop of Long Island, it was

Resolved, That the calling of the roll be dispensed with for the remainder of the session, and members who have not yet responded to the roll-call may hand their names to the Secretary.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

The following members not previously present appeared and took their seats:

The Rev. Mr. Coddington of Central New York; the Rev. Mr. Ingle of North Carolina; the Rev. Dr. Brewster of Alabama; the Rev. Mr. Roots of Hankow; Mr. Harrison of Georgia; Mr. Blish of Kansas; Mr. Ashley of West Missouri.

The President announced the appointment of the following Standing Committees:

ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.

The Rev. Dr. Duncan of Louisiana; the Rev. Dr. Brewster of Alabama; the Rev. Dr. Kirby of Albany; the Rev. Mr. Lockwood of Arkansas; the Rev. Dr. Clampett of California; the Rev. Dr. Brainard of Central New York; the Rev. Dr. Sterling of Central Pennsylvania; the Rev. Mr. Larabee of Chicago; the Rev. Mr. Ohl of Colorado; the Rev. Mr. Raftery of Connecticut; the Rev. Mr. Wickens of Dallas; the Rev. Dr. Hall of Delaware; the Rev. Mr. Harding of East Carolina; the Rev. Mr. Rich of Easton; the Rev. Mr. Whaley of Florida; the Rev. Mr. Foster of Fond du Lac; the Rev. Dr. Williams of Georgia; the Rev. Dr. Brown of Indianapolis; the Rev. Dr. Cathell of Iowa; the Rev. Mr. Kaye of Kansas; the Rev. Dr. Craik of Kentucky; the Rev. Mr. Lee of Lexington; the Rev. Dr. Bacchus of Long Island; the Rev. Mr. Browne of Los Angeles; the Rev. Mr. Nicholson of Maine; the Rev. Dr. Curzon of Marquette; the Rev. Dr. Dame of Maryland; the Rev. Dr. Hodges of Massachusetts; the Rev. Dr. Maxon of Michigan; the Rev. Mr. McKenzie of Michigan City; the Rev. Dr. Webb of Milwaukee; the Rev. Mr. Purves of Minnesota; the Rev. Dr. Harris of Mississippi; the Rev. Mr. Davis of Missouri; the Rev. Mr. Marsh of Nebraska; the Rev. Dr. Mann of Newark; the Rev. Mr. Parker of New Hampshire; the Rev. Dr. Baker, of New Jersey; the Rev. Dr. Grosvenor of New York; the Rev. Mr. Ingle of North Carolina; the Rev. Dr. Jones, of Ohio; the Rev. Dr. Van Waters of Oregon; the Rev. Dr. Bodine of Pennsylvania; the Rev. Mr. Grange of Pittsburgh; the Rev. Mr. Moore of Quincy; the Rev. Mr. Porter of Rhode Island; the Rev. Dr. Kershaw of South Carolina; the Rev. Mr. Nelson of Southern Ohio; the Rev. Dr. Lloyd of Southern Virginia; the Rev. Mr. Rockstroh of Springfield; the Rev. Dr. Ringgold of Tennessee; the Rev. Mr. Aves of Texas; the Rev. Mr. Sanford of Vermont; the Rev. Mr. Clark of Virginia; the Rev. Mr. Johns of Washington; the Rev. Mr. Talbot of West Missouri; the Rev. Dr. Roller of West Virginia; the Rev. Mr. McCormick of Western Michigan; the Rev. Dr. Regester of Western New York; the Rev. Dr. Lawrence of Western Massachusetts; the Rev. Mr. Nicholas of Oklahoma; the Rev. Dr. Swope of Asheville; the Rev. Dr. Nevin of American Churches in Europe.

ON THE GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

The Rev. Dr. Carey of Albany; the Rev. Dr. Baker of New Jersey; the Rev. Dr. Estill of Kentucky; the Rev. Dr. Stone of Chicago; the Rev. Dr. Warner of Louisiana; the Rev. Dr. Washburn of Western New York; the Rev. Mr. Ritchie of Pennsylvania; Mr. Parker of Colorado; Mr. Mynderse of Long Island; Mr. McMaster of Missouri; Mr. Cutting of New York; Mr. Short of Southern Ohio; Mr. Butler of Central Pennsylvania.

ON MISSIONS.

The Rev. Dr. Williams of Ohio; the Rev. Dr. Beard of Alabama; the Rev. Dr. Lawrence of Western Massachusetts; the Rev. Dr. Glazebrook of New Jersey; the Rev. Dr. McIlvaine of Pittsburgh; the Rev. Dr. Morrison of Oregon; the Rev. Dr. Murdoch of North Carolina; Mr. Bryan of Virginia; Mr. Mansfield of Connecticut; Mr. Rollins of New Hampshire;

Mr. Hewitt of Lexington; Mr. McConnell of Louisiana; Mr. Thomas of Pennsylvania.

ON THE ADMISSION OF NEW DIOCESES.

The Rev. Dr. Alsop of Long Island; the Rev. Dr. Lloyd of Southern Virginia; the Rev. Mr. Short of Oregon; the Rev. Dr. Craik of Kentucky; the Rev. Dr. Reese of Tennessee; the Rev. Mr. Williams of Washington; the Rev. Mr. Harding of Pennsylvania; Mr. Paine of Massachusetts; Mr. Randall of Maryland; Mr. Gadsden of South Carolina; Mr. Clement of Central Pennsylvania; Mr. H. L. Morris of New York; Mr. Henry of Iowa.

ON THE CONSECRATION OF BISHOPS.

The Rev. Dr. Jones of Central Pennsylvania; the Rev. Dr. Tucker of Southern Virginia; the Rev. Dr. Waterman of New Hampshire; the Rev. Mr. Talbot of West Missouri; the Rev. Dr. Harding of Washington; the Rev. Dr. Short of Missouri; the Rev. Dr. Kershaw of South Carolina; Mr. Burgwin of Pittsburgh; Mr. Wells of Vermont; Mr. Pepper of Pennsylvania; Mr. Peabody of Long Island; Mr. E. G. Bradford of Delaware; Mr. Sibley of Western New York.

ON AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The Rev. Dr. Huntington of New York; the Rev. Dr. Roberts of New Hampshire; the Rev. Mr. Williams of Nebraska; the Rev. Dr. Battershall of Albany; the Rev. Mr. Niver of Maryland; the Rev. Mr. Brooks of Western Massachusetts; Mr. Woolworth of Nebraska; Mr. Mills of Newark; Mr. Stiness of Rhode Island; Mr. Andrews of Central New York; Mr. Trapnell of West Virginia; Mr. Bradford of Delaware; Mr. A. S. Browne of Washington.

ON CANONS.

The Rev. Dr. Davenport of Tennessee; the Rev. Dr. Eccleston of Maryland; the Rev. Dr. Fulton of Pennsylvania; the Rev. Dr. Parks of New York; the Rev. Dr. Fiske of Rhode Island; the Rev. Dr. Nash of Massachusetts; Mr. Lyman of Chicago; Mr. Battle of North Carolina; Mr. Lightner of Minnesota; Mr. Stetson of New York; Mr. Saunders of Massachusetts; Mr. Stanley of Washington; Mr. Lewis of Pennsylvania.

ON EXPENSES.

Mr. Sowdon of Massachusetts; the Rev. Mr. Knight of Georgia; the Rev. Dr. Roller of West Virginia; the Rev. Dr. Minnegerode of Kentucky; Mr. Mather of Ohio; Mr. Roots of Arkansas; Mr. Wilmer of Virginia; Mr. Carpenter of New Jersey; Mr. White of Marquette; Mr. Wood of Southern Ohio; Mr. Du Puy of Pittsburgh; Mr. Singleton of Washington; Mr. Gibson of Easton.

ON UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The Rev. Dr. Foley of Central Pennsylvania; the Rev. Mr. Sulger of Indianapolis; the Rev. Mr. Bennitt of Newark; the Rev. Mr. Smede of Arkansas; the Rev. Dr. Clampett of California; the Rev. Dr. Stone of Chicago; the Rev. Dr. Grange of Pittsburg; Mr. Lamb of East Carolina; Mr. Wilkes of North Carolina; Mr. Salladé of Fond du Lac; Mr. Dudley of Lexington; Mr. Phillips of Los Angeles; Mr. Carpenter of New Hampshire.

ON ELECTIONS.

The Rev. Dr. Marshall of North Carolina; the Rev. Dr. Moore of West Virginia; the Rev. Dr. Trew of Los Angeles; the Rev. Dr. Winchester of Missouri; the Rev. Dr. Woodcock of Michigan; the Rev. Dr. Mason of

Kentucky; the Rev. Mr. Crawford of Kansas; Mr. Morehouse of Milwaukee; Mr. Davis of Western Massachusetts; Mr. Withers of Southern Virginia; Mr. Henry of Iowa; Mr. Gilbert of Springfield; Mr. Carter of Maryland.

ON THE PRAYER BOOK.

The Rev. Dr. Hodges of Maryland; the Rev. Dr. Oberley of New Jersey; the Rev. Dr. Enos of Albany; the Rev. Dr. Hutchins of Massachusetts; the Rev. Dr. Kinsolving of Long Island; the Rev. Dr. Grammer of Southern Virginia; the Rev. Mr. Rousmaniere of Rhode Island; Mr. Morgan of New York; Mr. Evans of Pennsylvania; Mr. Copeland of Milwaukee; Chief Justice Fuller of Washington; Mr. Clement of Central Pennsylvania; Mr. John Shelby of Lexington.

ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION.

The Rev. Dr. Gardner of Fond du Lac; the Rev. Dr. Hodges of Massachusetts; the Rev. Dr. Bodine of Pennsylvania; the Rev. Dr. Hart of Colorado; the Rev. Dr. Grammer of Southern Virginia; the Rev. Dr. Peabody of Massachusetts; the Rev. Dr. Pittenger of North Carolina; Mr. Fairbanks of Florida; Mr. Brown of Maine; Mr. Wiggins of Tennessee; Mr. Trask of Albany; Mr. Rankine of Western New York; Mr. G. C. Thomas of Pennsylvania.

ON MEMORIALS OF DECEASED MEMBERS.

The Rev. Mr. De Rosset of Springfield; the Rev. Mr. McKim of Delaware; the Rev. Mr. Mallory of Milwaukee; the Rev. Mr. Arrowsmith of Western Massachusetts; the Rev. Mr. Rogers of Fond du Lac; the Rev. Dr. McCormick of Western Michigan; the Rev. Mr. Sneed of Lexington; Mr. Covington of Kentucky; Mr. Williamson of Quincy; Mr. Wood of Duluth; Mr. Fitts of Alabama; Mr. Mather of Ohio; Mr. Stotsenburg of Indianapolis.

ON RULES OF ORDER.

The President of the House *ex officio*; Mr. Woolworth of Nebraska; Mr. Packard of Maryland; Mr. Stetson of New York; Mr. Withers of Southern Virginia, the Rev. Dr. Fulton of Pennsylvania.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Huntington of New York, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed by the Chair to wait upon His Grace, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and to request him to name an hour at which it will be agreeable to him to be presented to the House.

Resolved, That the same Committee carry to the Chairman of the House of Bishops a respectful request from this House that the Bishops accompany the Primate and occupy seats on the platform.

The President named as such Committee the Rev. Dr. Huntington of New York, the Rev. Dr. Roberts of New Hampshire and Mr. Peabody of Long Island.

Mr. Thomas of Pennsylvania presented a petition from the newly-formed diocese of Montana praying for admission into union with this Convention, which on his motion was referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on the Admission of New Dioceses.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 223.]

Memorials on the subject of the permissive use of the Revised Version of the Holy Scriptures were presented on behalf of the Dioceses of Western Massachusetts, Central Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania, California, Long Island, Rhode Island, Connecticut and of the Missionary District of Spokane, which on motion were referred to a special committee, which the President appointed to consist of the Rev. Dr. Alsop of Long Island, the Rev. Dr. Short of Missouri, the Rev. Dr. Hodges of Massachusetts, the Rev. Mr. Parsons of California, Mr. Joseph Bryan of Virginia, Mr. Wiggins of Tennessee, Mr. Pepper of Pennsylvania.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 266.]

The Rev. Dr. Foley of Central Pennsylvania presented a petition of that diocese asking consent to a division of said diocese, which on his motion was referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Admission of New Dioceses.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 223.]

The Rev. Mr. Emery of California presented a statement of expenses of the Board of Inquiry into the charges preferred against the Bishop of Sacramento, which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Expenses.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 333.]

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hutchins of Massachusetts, it was *Resolved*, the House of Bishops concurring, that the Deputation from the Provincial Synod of the Church of England in Canada be received to-morrow at 12 M.

On motion of Mr. Morgan of New York, it was

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, that a Committee of five be appointed to act with a similar Committee of the House of Bishops for the selection of the place of meeting of the General Convention of 1907.

The President appointed as such Committee, the Rev. Dr. Craik of Kentucky, the Rev. Dr. Clampett of California, the Rev. Dr. Kinsolving of Long Island, Mr. Morgan of New York and Mr. Paine of Massachusetts.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 243.]

On motion of Mr. Thomas of Pennsylvania, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

WHEREAS, Certain Memorials presented to the last General Convention were referred to the Joint Committee on Christian Education, and

in their report considerable space was given to the consideration of Sunday School Instruction, and the following recommendation was given to the Convention, viz.: "As an educational institution of the Church, the Sunday School is charged with such potencies that the General Convention may well listen to the appeal which comes to it in one of the Memorials referred to (which was from the Joint Diocesan Committee on Uniform Sunday School Lessons) and provide for an inquiry, how to make the Sunday School more effective for the religious instruction and Church training of our people." Therefore, be it

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a Commission be appointed on Sunday School Instruction, consisting of seven Bishops, seven Presbyters, and seven Laymen, who shall consider and report upon: How to make the Sunday School more effective for the religious instruction and Church training of our people.

[For appointment of the Commission, see p. 222.]

The Rev. Dr. Parks of New York presented the following resolution, which on his motion was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order:

Resolved, That Rule 9 of the rules of order be amended by adding the following words, viz.: And every resolution or motion submitted to the House shall be expressed in the affirmative form.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 224.]

Mr. Stotsenburg of Indianapolis presented the following proposals, which were referred to the Committee on Rules of Order:

Amend the rules by adding the following after the word "order" at the end of Specification 14 of Rule 4:

15. There shall be a Committee of Ways and Means, consisting of five clerical and four lay deputies, to which shall be referred all petitions, memorials, resolutions and papers, relating to the growth and welfare of the Church.

Also amend Rule 15 by adding thereto the following: "Memorials, resolutions and other papers presented from a diocese shall have priority of consideration and report.

Mr. Singleton of Washington presented the following resolution and proposed amendment to Title II, Canon I, which were referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons are hereby instructed to prepare and present for the consideration of this House appropriate legislation whereby there will be conferred upon the Bishop of Washington ecclesiastical authority over the Army and Navy Chaplains of the United States who are ministers of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

Add to Title II., Canon 1, § i.: Every minister who is a Chaplain in the Army or Navy of the United States of America shall be amenable to the Bishop of the Diocese of Washington or other ecclesiastical authority of such Diocese, and all the provisions of these canons applicable to the discipline of Ministers in their respective dioceses shall apply to such Chaplains as though they were canonically resident in the Diocese of Washington.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 232.]

Mr. Singleton of Washington presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that it is the sense of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, as represented by its Bishops and Deputies in General Convention assembled, that at the Army and Naval posts of the United States there should be separate structures for Divine services, and

That not any services of a secular nature should be held therein; and

That this Convention in an appropriate manner urge this subject upon the attention and for the action of the Congress of the United States.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 301.]

Mr. Lewis of Pennsylvania presented the following amendments to Canon 13, Title II, which were referred to the Committee on Canons:

Amend Section iii by striking out the words "to Holy Baptism or" in the third line thereof.

Amend Section iii by adding to the proviso the words "nor to any one who shall solemnly aver that he or she was the innocent party in a divorce for the cause of adultery."

Amend § ii. by striking out all after the word "marriage" in the fifth line thereof, so that § ii. will then read as follows:

§ ii. No Minister, knowingly after due inquiry, shall solemnize the marriage of any person who has a divorced husband or wife still living, if such husband or wife has been put away for any cause arising after marriage.

§ iii. will then read as follows:

§iii. If any Minister of this Church shall have reasonable cause to doubt whether a person desirous of being admitted to Confirmation, or to Holy Communion, has been married otherwise than as the Word of God and discipline of this Church allow, such Minister, before receiving such person to these ordinances, shall refer the case to the Bishop for his godly judgment thereupon; provided, however, that no Minister shall, in any case, refuse the Sacraments to a penitent person in imminent danger of death, nor to any one who shall solemnly aver that he or she was the innocent party in a divorce for the cause of adultery.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 250.]

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Davenport of Tennessee, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Courts of Review and Appeal be continued during this session, and the vacancies now existing be filled by the President of the House.

The President appointed to fill such vacancies, the Rev. Dr. Fulton of Pennsylvania, the Rev. Dr. Eccleston of Maryland and Mr. McConnell of Louisiana.

Memorials on the subject of Courts of Review and Appeal were presented and referred to the foregoing Committee as

follows: From the Dioceses of Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Central Pennsylvania, and Easton.

[For the report of the Committee, see Appendix XVIII.]

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Davenport of Tennessee, it was

Resolved, That reports from the Committee on Constitutional Amendments and from the Committee on Canons shall be in order at any time when there is not a special order of the House under consideration.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 1ST DAY OF THE SESSION,
October 5, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 2.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has received a telegram from the Church Congress at Liverpool, which is herewith transmitted, and has appointed the Bishop of New York and the Bishop of Washington a Committee on its part to reply to the same.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The telegram was as follows:

Presiding Bishop Episcopal Church Convention, Boston:

The Liverpool Church Congress sends brotherly greetings to the Episcopal Church in America. Psalm 122, verses six and seven.

On motion of Mr. Packard of Maryland the President was requested to appoint a Committee on the part of this House to join with the Committee of the House of Bishops in preparing a suitable reply. The President named the Rev. Dr. Fiske of Rhode Island and Mr. Thomas of Pennsylvania.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 2D DAY OF THE SESSION,
October 6, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 3.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Acting Chairman of the House be requested to communicate with His Grace, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and that if agreeable to His Grace this House will have pleasure in accepting the invitation of the House of Deputies to be present when he is received by that House.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The Rev. Dr. Huntington of New York presented the following draft of a proposed Missionary Canon, which on his motion was referred to the Committee on Canons:

CANON.

SECTION 1. The Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, which was incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, is hereby amended and established so as to read as follows:

Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, as established in 1820, and since amended at various times.

ARTICLE I. This organization shall be called The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and shall be considered as comprehending all persons who are members of this Church. The Presiding Bishop of the Church shall be, *ex officio*, the President of the Society.

ART. II. There shall be a Board of Missions for the purpose of exercising the administrative functions of the Society, the members of which shall be triennially chosen and appointed by the General Convention of the Church.

The Presiding Bishop shall be, *ex officio*, the President of the Board of Missions. Fifteen other Bishops, fifteen Presbyters and fifteen Laymen shall complete the active membership of the Board. The Board thus constituted shall exercise all the corporate powers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society; its members shall remain in office until their successors are chosen, and they shall have power to fill any vacancies that may occur in their number, save when a vacancy occurs within three months of a meeting of the General Convention.

The Bishops of this Church, other than those chosen for active membership, shall be honorary members of the Board with all the rights and privileges of the elected members, except the right to vote.

The Board of Missions shall elect a General Secretary and a Treasurer. It may appoint such additional Secretaries and other officers and may organize such Committees as may be needful for the better prosecution of its work, and may enact all necessary By-laws for its own government and for the government of its officers and Committees, subject always to the provisions of this Canon.

For ordinary purposes, ten active members shall constitute a quorum, but for the election of officers, for the making of the annual appropriations, for determining to enter upon or to abandon a missionary field, or for changing the By-laws, a majority of the active members must be present at a meeting.

ART. III. The Board of Missions shall make a full Report to the General Convention of its work during the three years preceding the regular meeting of the said Convention, which Report shall be the order of the day on the third day of the session, unless it be otherwise assigned by joint resolution of the two Houses. For the reception and discussion of the Report, the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies shall sit in joint session, and all votes shall be taken by orders whenever any three Bishops, or the clerical or lay members of any three Dioceses, shall so desire.

The Board of Missions shall also, both by means of its own stated publications and through such other channels as it may think proper, make frequent report to the Church at large alike of its transactions as a deliberative body and of the progress of its enterprises; that so all the members of the Society may be the more earnestly moved to generous giving and intercessory prayer.

As a further help towards the quickening of missionary interest, the two Houses of the General Convention shall devote the noonday hour on

Wednesdays and Fridays to listening in joint session to Addresses from the Missionary Bishops of the Church, the said Bishops speaking in such order as the President of the House of Bishops and the President of the House of Deputies shall determine; provided, however, that the said noonday hour shall not be regarded as so set apart on the opening or closing day of the session, on the day of the presentation of the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions, or on any Wednesday or Friday when the two Houses by joint resolution shall determine otherwise.

ART. IV. The President of the Board of Missions, with the General Secretary and the other Secretaries of the Board, shall, from time to time, arrange for the holding of Missionary Conferences for the systematic study of Missions and for the arousing among the people a greater missionary zeal. These Conferences shall be held in various parts of the country under such regulations as the Board may deem proper. At least one such Conference shall be held at the time and place of the session of the General Convention. The Missionary Conferences may pass advisory resolutions, and may memorialize or petition either the General Convention or the Board of Missions at any time.

ART. V. Missionary Bishops elected by the House of Deputies upon nomination by the House of Bishops, shall draw their salaries from the treasury of the Society. The salaries shall, in all cases, date from the time of Consecration, and shall not be diminished, in any case, during the official connection of the Bishop in question with the Board of Missions, except with the consent of said Bishop. Collections made by the people of Missionary Districts for the support of their Bishops shall be reported to the Board and accounted contributory to the salaries pledged as aforesaid.

Whenever the Board shall be satisfied of the ability of a Missionary District to support its Bishop with a salary not less than that provided for at his Consecration, the relation of such Bishop to the Board of Missions may be terminated by said Board.

Every Missionary Bishop shall annually report to the Board of Missions all contributions received by him for his work, except such as shall come to him through the Treasurer of the Society.

ART. VI. In all organized Dioceses and Missionary Districts having Bishops in the Domestic field, the Board of Missions is authorized to make annual appropriations to be disbursed by the Bishops with the approval of the Standing Committee or the Board of Missions of the Diocese or District, and whenever any of said Bishops may so elect, the Board of Missions shall act as above provided instead of such Standing Committee or Diocesan Board of Missions; provided, that no part of such annual appropriations shall be expended for any other purpose than the support of Missionaries or the supply of Mission Stations with clerical service, without the concurrence of the Board of Missions, and that an itemized account of the expenditure of all appropriations be made annually to the President of the said Board.

In the management of the Foreign Missions, the Bishops shall have as their Council of Advice the Board of Missions, so far as the general schedule of expenditures is concerned, but for the details of the local work they may have as their Council of Advice the Standing Committees of their respective Districts.

ART. VII. No person shall be appointed a Missionary who is not, at the time, a Minister in regular standing of the Protestant Episcopal Church, or of some Church in communion with this Church; but nothing in this Article shall preclude the Board of Missions from employing lay men or women, members of this Church, or of some Church in communion with the same, to do missionary work.

ART. VIII. This Constitution may be altered or amended at any time by the General Convention of this Church.

SECTION 2. All Canons and all action by or under the authority of the General Convention, so far as inconsistent with the provisions of this Canon, and of such amended Constitution, are hereby repealed; provided, however, that nothing herein shall in any manner impair or affect any corporate rights of the Society or any vested right whatever.

SECTION 3. This Canon shall take effect immediately.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 345.]

On motion of Rev. Dr. Carey of Albany the following resolution was adopted by a rising vote:

Resolved, That the members of this House desire to put on record this expression of their warm appreciation of the long and faithful service of the retiring Secretary, the Rev. Charles L. Hutchins, D.D., who by his uniform courtesy and efficiency has contributed in no small measure to the success of the work of the General Convention, during the twenty-seven years in which he has filled the important office of Secretary.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Raftery, it was, by a rising vote,

Resolved, That a Committee of three Presbyters and three Laymen be appointed by the Chair to prepare and report a suitable minute in memory of the late President of this House, and in recognition of his valuable service to this body, the Rev. John S. Lindsay, D.D.

The President appointed as such Committee the Rev. Dr. Lawrence of Western Massachusetts, the Rev. Dr. Seymour of Connecticut, the Rev. Dr. Hodges of Maryland, Mr. Saunders of Massachusetts, Mr. Morehouse of Milwaukee.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 267.]

Mr. Wm. A. Robinson of Kentucky presented the following resolution, which on his motion was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, that Article 1, Section 3, of the Constitution be changed, by substituting therefor:

ARTICLE 1, Section 3.—The General Convention, by the concurrent vote of the majority of all the Bishops entitled to vote in the House of Bishops, and by a majority of all the Dioceses entitled to representation in the House of Deputies shall elect one of the Bishops having jurisdiction within the United States, to be the Presiding Bishop of the Church.

The Presiding Bishop thus elected shall discharge such duties as may be prescribed by the Constitution and Canons of the General Convention. Upon his acceptance of the office of Presiding Bishop he shall relinquish his former jurisdiction. He shall hold office during life until he becomes seventy years of age,—unless before that time, he shall resign with the consent of the General Convention, or he may be relieved by the concurrent vote of the majority of the Bishops entitled to a vote in the House of Bishops, and by a majority of the Dioceses entitled to representation in the House of Deputies, if in the judgment of the General Convention he becomes disqualified by reason of infirmity, or other cause.

The salary of the Presiding Bishop shall be paid by the General Church, in such sum, and such way as may be provided by Canon. His full salary shall be continued for life after he shall have served to the

prescribed age limit of seventy years, and may be continued in full or in part by order of the General Convention, in case he vacates the office before attaining the age limit prescribed, as herein before provided.

When for any reason a vacancy in the office shall occur, the senior Bishop by consecration having jurisdiction within the United States shall thereupon become the Presiding Bishop until the House of Bishops shall elect an acting Presiding Bishop, who shall hold office until the next meeting of the General Convention, at which the Presiding Bishop shall be elected.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 232.]

Mr. Drown of California presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order:

Resolved, That No. 23 of the Rules of Order of this House be amended by adding thereto the following words:

"All speeches shall be delivered from the part of the floor in front of the President's chair."

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 224.]

Mr. Stetson of New York presented the following resolutions, which were referred to the Committee on Rules of Order:

Resolved, That the following Rule of Order be adopted to be numbered 37.

Whenever a vote shall be taken by orders (except in the case of elections) the Secretary of the House of Deputies shall audibly announce the vote in each order in each Diocese, before announcing the result of the vote of the House; and the vote of each order in each Diocese so announced may be corrected before but not after the final announcement of the vote of the House.

Resolved (the House of Bishops concurring), That whenever and as often as authorized by concurrent resolution originating in either House, the two Houses may meet together in joint Committee of the Whole for the consideration and discussion of any matter which shall have been designated in such joint resolution and at a time therein stated.

In such joint Committee of the Whole the Chairman of the House of Bishops shall preside and the Secretary of the House of Deputies shall act as Secretary. The proceedings shall be according to the Standing Rules of Order of the House of Deputies; provided that no vote shall be taken by Dioceses or Orders, but all shall be *viva voce* and shall be advisory only and shall not be binding upon either House.

In each House the motion for such a joint Committee of the Whole shall take precedence next after the motion to commit and the vote thereon shall be taken immediately, *viva voce* and without debate.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 249.]

Mr. Browne of Washington presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order:

Resolved, That the Rule of Order No. 15 be amended by the addition of the following words:

"All resolutions recommended for adoption by the Committee on the Prayer Book, on Amendments to the Constitution, and on Canons, which propose alterations in the Prayer Book, the Constitution, or the Canons shall be printed before presentation to the House."

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 224.]

On motion of Mr. Lewis of Pennsylvania the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved (the House of Bishops concurring), That a Joint Committee of two Bishops, two Presbyters and two Laymen be appointed to prepare a special order of business for the present session of the General Convention.

The President named as the Committee on the part of this House, the Rev. Dr. Hutchins of Massachusetts, the Rev. Dr. Parks of New York, Mr. Lewis of Pennsylvania and Mr. Henry of Iowa.

Mr. Stotsenburg of Indianapolis presented a Memorial from the National Federation of Civic Rights, which was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 228.]

The Rev. Dr. Grammer of Southern Virginia presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, That Title I., Canon 13, § iii. be amended by substituting "twenty-five" for "thirty" so that it shall read:

"No woman shall be appointed Deaconess until she shall be at least twenty-five years of age," etc.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 256.]

The following memorials of deceased members were presented: Of the Rev. Robert C. Foute, the Rev. Edgar J. Lion and the Rev. Robt. Ritchie by the Rev. Mr. Emery of California; of Mr. Wm. B. Hooper by the Rev. Dr. Clampett of the same diocese; of the Rev. Dr. J. Isham Bliss by the Rev. Mr. Sanford of Vermont; of Mr. Charles M. Blackford by Mr. Old of Southern Virginia; of the Rev. Jos. W. Bancroft by the Rev. J. N. McCormick of Western Michigan; of Mr. John C. Hollister and Mr. Henry B. Harrison by Mr. Mansfield of Connecticut; of the Rev. Wm. J. Alger, the Rev. Dr. J. S. Lindsay and the Rev. E. Winchester Donald by Mr. Sowdon of Massachusetts; of Mr. Henry Hayes by the Rev. Mr. Bennitt of Newark; of Mr. John L. Stetinius by Mr. Short of Southern Ohio and of Mr. A. N. Whiting by Mr. Stewart of the same diocese, which were referred to the Committee on Memorials of Deceased Members.

Mr. Stotsenburg of Indianapolis presented the following

resolution, which on motion of the Rev. Dr. Grosvenor of New York was referred to a Special Committee of five to be appointed by the Chair :

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the barbarous and brutal crime of lynching, committed as it frequently is by mobs in various parts of the United States, is contrary to the laws of God and man; and it deserves and should receive the condemnation of all law-abiding citizens. It should be the duty of the people of the Republic to aid the officers of justice in the enforcement of the laws and in the punishment of all persons accused of crime through the medium of the courts; and where the punishment is inadequate to the crime, to aid the law makers in fixing the proper penalty and punishment.

The President named as such Committee, the Rev. Dr. Grosvenor of New York, the Rev. Dr. Williams of Georgia, the Rev. Dr. Warner of Louisiana, Mr. Stotsenburg of Indianapolis and Mr. Packard of Maryland.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 274.]

The Special Committee appointed to wait upon His Grace, the Archbishop of Canterbury, escorted him into the House, preceded by the members of the House of Bishops, and presented him to the President, who addressed him and in turn presented him to the House, which received him standing.

The President spoke as follows :

Most Reverend Archbishop: It is my high privilege and my pleasing duty to extend to you, on behalf of this House, a very hearty greeting, and to express our high appreciation of the honor which your presence confers upon this triennial convention of the Church.

I speak not only for this representative body of Churchmen, but for the whole American Episcopal Church, when I say that we feel that Your Grace has bestowed upon us not only a great honor, but a great benefit, by this visit to our shores.

We recall the fact that two of your illustrious predecessors in the Archepiscopal See of Canterbury have won our gratitude by their active interest and their generous contributions to one of our great educational institutions, I mean the University of the South.

But Your Grace has conferred upon us a very much deeper obligation by coming in person across three thousand miles of sea to speak to us face to face and give us the right hand of your fellowship. We welcome you as the Primate of that venerable church which is our mother, and from which we have received the precious heritage of our prayer book and our polity; a church whose standard flies wherever the British flag flies, throughout that vast empire that girdles the globe, and wherever that standard of the Anglican Church flies, it stands for a reasonable faith and for Catholic order and for the large principles of Christian brotherhood.

We welcome you, also, as the Bishop of a See older than the English monarchy—older than the English people. We welcome you as the living link that connects us with St. Augustine and St. Anselm and with lion-hearted Stephen Langton of Runnymede fame. We welcome you, in fine,

as the illustrious representative of our common Christianity, to which Your Grace has rendered such great service.

We feel sure, Your Grace, that your visit to our shores will not only cement more deeply and closely the bonds that bind the daughter church of this Republic to the mother church of England, but we feel sure, also, that your visit will have a historical significance. It is significant of the unity of these two peoples and these two churches in the mission which, in the providence of God, seems to be intrusted to them to disseminate among the nations of the earth the principles of justice and of liberty and of humanity which we hold in common; above all, to spread abroad the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ, through the Bible, the Church and the Prayer Book.

Again thanking Your Grace for your presence with us and invoking your benediction upon us, upon our work and upon our people, I have the great honor to present Your Grace to the members of this House.

The Archbishop's reply was as follows:

Mr. Chairman and My Brethren, Reverend and Lay: Your kindness will realize that it is not an easy thing for any man to respond adequately to such words as have been spoken to-day. I have reached the culminating moment of a journey, the importance of which, as it seems to me, has been daily increasing—a journey undertaken with a direct view to this precise hour.

I well remember the time, twenty-seven years ago, when my brother-in-law, sent by his father, the then Archbishop of Canterbury, as bearer of the invitation to the second Lambeth Conference, was welcomed by your General Convention in this very place with a kindness which profoundly moved the old man's memories, when, day by day, he watched, a few months later, beside the death-bed of that young man—his only son. And now it is my own high privilege to be the first Archbishop of Canterbury to stand here in person.

It was in acceptance of an invitation to this Convention sent to me by two successive Presiding Bishops that I crossed the Atlantic. I understand the true significance alike of the invitation itself, and of the welcome which has made each successive day and place so memorable. This is no personal matter, or your missive would have gone to one better able, from the range of his learning or the eloquence of his tongue, to justify if not to repay the kindness showered upon his head. It was, of course, in virtue of the responsible office which it is my anxious privilege to hold that your invitation reached my hands and that I stand in your presence to-day.

We hear much, and rightly, of the fact that the Church in the United States received the Episcopate from Scotland and from England. But that picture has for me personally another side. One link or claim there is which I possess alone, I think, among the diocesan bishops of England, alone certainly among all the archbishops of Canterbury whom the centuries have seen. It is this: My ordination to the episcopate came in part from you. Among those who laid their hands upon my head in Westminster Abbey on St. Mark's Day in 1891 stood the venerable and apostolic figure of Benjamin Whipple, Bishop of Minnesota, who (as he has himself recorded) came straight from Egypt to England on purpose to be among my consecrators.

For that, and for much more besides, it is my privilege to thank you, American Churchmen, here and now. To be here is to me a genuine happiness and a most practical gain. I come to tell you of the absorbing interest with which we in England watch your gathering strength, your constantly increasing use of the apparently boundless opportunities

which are multiplying daily to your hands, and of our fellowship in your prayers for the spirit of wisdom and understanding, of counsel and of strength. Some here will recall the epigrammatic words and the grateful and suggestive symbolism adorning what is now one of the choicest treasures of Lambeth Palace Chapel, the silver almsdish, the gift of the American Church, which you sent to us thirty-three years ago: "*Orbis veteri novus; occidens orienti; filia matri.*" From the outward spreading oak leaves and acorns of England spring the alternate maple and palmetto leaves, fit emblem of the northern and southern regions of the American Church.

We seem to be rekindling, by God's grace to-day, in a yet larger field, the flame of high enthusiasm for our common life, which burned so clearly when the beautiful gift, "*pietatis testimonium*," was borne eastward by the hands of Bishop George Augustus Selwyn, "*pacis et benevolentiae internuncii, ejusdemque auctoris.*" ♦

But I am here, by your courtesy, to learn rather than to speak; to understand, if it may be, somewhat more clearly than before, the practical working of such a Convention—such a representative Church Council, clerical and lay, as has, in its now triennial gatherings, served your Church so well for one hundred and twenty years, and may appropriately be a model and a guide, in a large and general sense, when new departures of a similar sort are called for in other branches of our Communion.

To be present at your debates, in either House, during the coming week will be to me a privilege of a most practical and fruitful sort. It is not for nothing that I have been in touch during the last few weeks with a daily succession of your foremost men and have learned so much about the things which are at issue.

Your problems are not all of them our problems. Of some of yours, and especially of some which concern the Southern States, we have no experience whatever. Of others we have ample knowledge, but under conditions so different from your own as to render the comparison academic rather than practically serviceable. And others there are, so like these which are set for our solution in the older land, that the arguments on either side in the controversy might be transferred almost verbatim across the sea.

Anyhow, this at least is certain, that beneath them all we find an underlying element which is absolutely common to us both, an atmospheric stratum, peculiar, I think, to religious life and energy, wherein are organisms, perplexing and even baneful, as well as organisms healthful and active for good. Among them is the temptation common to ecclesiastics, lay and clerical, in every clime and in every century, the temptation to give "means" rather than "ends" the main place in our thoughts, the temptation to lose the true proportion between large matters and small, the temptation to take a petty view of what life's issues really are.

And, on the other hand, it is in that same atmosphere, happily common to us all, that we find the invigorating and helpful forces on which we can thankfully rely, the high enthusiasm and the pure resolve which spring from our definite and unswerving hold on the Church's creed.

I suppose it is true—but you, my brothers, can correct me if I am wrong—I suppose it is true to say that the business of any convention or council of the Church consists largely in asserting the superiority of the "end" over the "means"—in firmly subordinating machinery to that which machinery is intended to produce—and in readjusting and adapting that machinery so as to insure that what we are striving after shall be really attained; and that neither inside nor outside our walls

shall there be any doubt as to what our main purpose is. And that purpose, large and deep and high, is surely identical, on whichever side of the ocean the workfield lies.

Naturally, we want by all means to make certain that our church system and our church rules and canons and our church services are loyal and orthodox, are coherent and straightforward, are reverent and helpful to those for whose good they are devised, and still more are we eager to see to it that our manner of Divine worship be of the sort to evoke the very best that man can offer.

But at this juncture, as it seems to me, the paramount necessity over all is that which concerns the family and the home—the common week-day life, that is—of the Christian people at large. It is simply as their officers or ministers or representatives that any and every council or convention meets. Here (is it not so?) are the conditions with which we have to do. We can thank God for strong material progress, for an often high note of moral earnestness, and—here in America at least—for an eager output of intellectual force. And we are prone to be pleased and even satisfied.

But it would be vain to ignore the warning voices which tell us—on either side of the sea—of a certain decadence in the definitely religious life of the ordinary home—a falling off, that is, in the very force which gave its distinctive inspiration and its distinctive power to so much of our grandsires' life. If that be true—and, in spite of all explanatory qualifications, nobody will, I think, say it is wholly false—it surely behooves every gathering of Churchmen to consider well what they can do to safeguard the men and women and, above all, the children of America and of England from a peril whose gravity it is impossible to overestimate, because it affects the very foundation of our Christian life.

I am not presumptuous enough to try to judge of the degree to which this danger is at present yours. You can tell, as I of course cannot, whether adequate provision is somehow being made in the America of to-day for securing that the children of your people shall nowhere—absolutely nowhere—grow up ignorant of the fulness and the significance of their Christian heritage. For old and young alike, and not least for the busy active folk in middle life, on whose energy so much depends, we need to get down to what Kipling calls

“The imperishable plinth of things,
Seen and unseen, which touch our peace.”

Some here will remember an eloquent speech in which a great President of the United States drew a contrast between the hot enthusiasm of an emotional hour and the permanent level of our common life. “I have seen the sea,” he says, “lashed into fury, and tossed into spray, and its grandeur moves the soul of the dullest man, but . . . it is when the storm has passed and the hour of calm settles on the ocean, when the sunlight bathes its peaceful surface, that men take the level from which they measure all terrestrial heights and depths.”

Be it ours, be it yours, when an ecclesiastical assembly, big or little, meets for high deliberation and effective resolve, to set ourselves to estimate and deal with the abiding level of our common life.

Pardon me, brothers, clerical and lay, if, in saying these words, I have as a visitor taken undue advantage of your invitation to give expression to the thoughts which such an hour suggests.

It is to me, occupying the position whereto in God's providence I had been called, a matter of profoundest import, that, in fulfilment of far-off dreams, I should be here at your bidding to-day. People speak sometimes of the “ties and links” which unite our Church in England with

yours in the United States. But are the words appropriate? We are learning, I hope, to regard the relationship in all essential things as one of identity rather than as filial or fraternal. Our spiritual ancestry down to very recent days is absolutely one. Our power of mutual society, help and comfort has been proved and proved again.

In Lambeth Palace Chapel no instructed man can look round him without the inrush of thoughts, associations and memories, rich and plentiful, modern as well as old, belonging in a special sense to you. If my presence in your convention be permitted, in the providence of God, to promote in any degree the efficiency of our Church's life as a banded force for the bettering of what is amiss in public or in private things, for the ceaseless fight against impurity and selfishness and greed, against ignorance and apathy, against moral cowardice and half-heartedness, I shall rejoice indeed.

Above all, if by mutual counsel we can better spur one another forward for the definite spreading here and now of the kingdom of Him, who died for us and rose again, I shall not have accepted in vain a welcoming kindness which must to me and mine be an enduring memory, and which, as I hope and believe, will bear in the older fields from which I come, its appropriate and abundant fruit.

After His Grace had pronounced the benediction the House took a recess.

On reassembling, the President announced the following Committee, under the resolution of the Rev. Dr. Battershall, adopted at yesterday's session: The Rev. Dr. Battershall, the Rev. Dr. Huntington, the Rev. Dr. Eccleston, Chief Justice Fuller, Mr. Paine of Massachusetts, Mr. Wiggins of Tennessee.

Mr. Battle of North Carolina presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Title II., Canon 13, § iii. is amended so as to read as follows:

If any Minister of this Church shall have reasonable cause to doubt whether a person, ostensibly married, desirous of being admitted to Holy Baptism, or to Confirmation, or to the Holy Communion, has been married otherwise than as the word of God and the discipline of this Church allow, such Minister before receiving such person to these ordinances shall refer the case to the Bishop for his godly judgment thereupon; provided, however, that no Minister shall, in any case, refuse the Sacraments to a penitent person in imminent danger of death.

And Title II., Canon 13, § iv. is amended so as to read as follows:

Questions touching the facts of any case arising under § ii. of this Canon shall be determined by a copy of the record of the court, which adjudged the divorce, certified under the seal of said court.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 250.]

Mr. Bacot of South Carolina presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order:

Resolved, That Rule of Order No. 6 be and the same is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"And a journal of the proceedings of each and every day's session shall be printed, and a printed copy of the same, together with a printed copy of the calendar for the day, shall be furnished to each and every

member on the morning next after the day, the proceedings of which are recorded."

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 284.]

The Rev. Dr. Strange of Virginia presented a memorial from the Twentieth Annual Conference of Church Workers Among the Colored People, which was referred to a Special Committee of five, to be appointed by the Chair.

[For the appointment of the Committee, see p. 222, and for its report, see p. 286.]

The Rev. Dr. Pittenger of North Carolina presented a draft of a proposed missionary canon, which on his motion was referred to the Committee on Canons.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 345.]

The Rev. Dr. Eccleston of Maryland presented the Report of the "Commission to Confer as to Uniformity in Regard to Marriage and Divorce."

[For the report, see Appendix XV.]

On motion of Mr. Packard of Maryland, the request of the Commission to be continued was granted.

The Rev. Dr. Huntington of New York presented the following resolution, which was placed on the Calendar:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the amendment to Article X. of the Constitution, approved on the last day of the Convention of 1901, be now definitely enacted.

[For consideration of the resolution, see pp. 222, 239, 312, 337.]

The Rev. Dr. Carey of Albany presented the report of the Joint Commission on Marginal Readings and presented a Copy of the Marginal Readings Bible, which was received by the House standing. [For the report, see pp. 19, 20.]

Mr. Sowdon of Massachusetts presented the following, which was adopted:

The Committee of Arrangements for entertaining the General Convention having provided for the Convention to pass Saturday, October 15, at Concord and Lexington, therefore, Voted, that the Convention accedes with pleasure to this plan, and will hold no session on that day.

The Rev. Dr. Moore of West Virginia presented the report of the Joint Committee on the proposed change in the name of this Church, the resolution appended to which, discharging the Committee from the further consideration of the subject, was adopted.

[For the report, see Appendix XIII.]

The Rev. Mr. Rogers of Fond du Lac presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That from and after November 1, 1907, all copies of the Book of Common Prayer printed for this Church shall bear the following inscription upon the title page:

“ THE
BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER
AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE SACRAMENTS
AND OTHER RITES AND CEREMONIES
OF THE CHURCH,
ACCORDING TO
THE USE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
TOGETHER WITH
THE PSALTER OR PSALMS OF DAVID.”

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 264.]

The Rev. Mr. Arthur of Laramie presented the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following change in the Constitution, proposed at the last General Convention and made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, be finally agreed to and ratified, in accordance with Article IX. of the Constitution, to wit:

That Article I. of the Constitution be amended by adding thereto the following as Section 6, and changing the number of present Section 6 to Section 7:

“ SECTION 6. One Clerical and one Lay Deputy chosen by each Missionary District of the Church, within the boundaries of the United States, shall have seats in the House of Deputies, subject to all the qualifications and with all the rights of Deputies except the right to vote when the vote shall be taken by orders.”

Which was adopted by the following vote:

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Alabama, Albany, Arkansas, Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Colorado, Delaware, East Carolina, Easton, Florida, Fond du Lac, Georgia, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kentucky, Lexington, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maine, Marquette, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Michigan City, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Missouri, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan, Western New York,—52.

LAY VOTE.—Alabama, Albany, Arkansas, Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Colorado, Dallas, Delaware, East Carolina, Easton, Florida, Fond du Lac, Indianapolis, Iowa, Lexington, Louisiana, Maine, Marquette, Maryland, Michigan, Milwaukee, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsyl-

vania, Quincy, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Texas, Vermont, Washington, West Missouri, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan, Western New York,—44.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—California, Connecticut, Long Island, Tennessee,—4.

LAY VOTE.—California, Connecticut, Kentucky, Long Island, Los Angeles, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Pittsburgh, Tennessee,—10.

DIOCESE DIVIDED.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Kansas,—1.

LAY VOTE.—Kansas,—1.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 2d day of the Session,
October 6, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 4.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has received the reports of the Recorder of Ordinations, the Custodian of the Standard Book of Common Prayer, and the Acting Registrar of the General Convention, which are herewith transmitted, and has voted that, the House of Deputies concurring, these reports be printed as appendices to the Journal.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary.*

On motion, the House concurred in the above Message.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 2d day of the Session,
October 6, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 5.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 2 appointing to-morrow at noon as the time for receiving the deputation of the Church in Canada.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary.*

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 2d day of the Session,
October 6, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 6.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 5, providing for a Joint Committee to prepare a special order of business for the present session of the General Convention; and that it has appointed as members of said Committee on the part of this House the Bishop of New York and the Bishop of Maryland.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary.*

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 2d day of the Session,
October 6, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 7.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the report of the Joint Commission on the Revision of the Canons, under Rule of Order XIII. of this House, be referred to the Committee on Canons of this House, with instructions to report at their first convenience on the order which they suggest for its consideration.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Huntington of New York the proposed amendment to Article X of the Constitution was taken from the Calendar, pending the discussion of which the House adjourned.

THIRD DAY.

FRIDAY, October 7, 1904.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer and Litany were said in Trinity Church by the Rev. Mr. Williams of Washington, and the Bishop of Southern Florida.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

The following Deputies not before present appeared and took their seats:

The Rev. Mr. Gardner of Fond du Lac, the Rev. Mr. Hewitt of Southern Ohio, and Messrs. Starr of Michigan and Muse of Easton.

The President communicated to the House the greetings of the International Peace Congress, now in session in this city, communicated through its Secretary.

The President announced the appointment of the following Committees:

On the memorial of the Conference of Workers Among the Colored People, the Rev. Dr. Strange of Virginia, the Rev. Mr. Joyner of South Carolina, the Rev. Mr. Brown of Indianapolis, Mr. Old of Southern Virginia, Mr. Wiggins of Tennessee.

On the Reception of the Deputation from the Church of England in Canada, the Rev. Dr. Hutchins of Massachusetts and Mr. Du Puy of Pittsburgh.

As members on the part of this House of the Joint Sunday School Commission, the Rev. Alford A. Butler, D.D., of Minnesota, the Rev. Geo. W. Shinn, D.D., of Massachusetts, the Rev. H. L. Duhring, D.D., of Pennsylvania, the Rev. Pascal Harrower of New York, the Rev. Jas. S. Stone, D.D. of Chicago, the Rev. Lester Bradner, Ph.D. of Rhode Island, the Rev. Samuel R. Colladay, D.D. of Connecticut, Mr. George C. Thomas of Pennsylvania, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of New York, Mr. W. R. Butler of Central Pennsylvania, Mr. H. V. Seymour of Chicago, Mr. W. M. Allen of Southern Ohio, Mr. R. H. Gardiner of Maine, Dr. G. A. Aschman of West Virginia.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Eccleston of Maryland the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring that the hour for the reception of the Deputation from Canada be changed from noon to-day to noon to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Saunders of Massachusetts, it was

Resolved, That the report of the Joint Commission on the Revision of the Canons be referred to the Committee on Canons of this House, with instructions to report at their earliest convenience on the order which they suggest for its consideration.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 247.]

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Washburn of Western New York, it was

Resolved, That this House of Deputies receives with profound thankfulness the announcement that the Woman's Auxiliary has, in its triennial offering, contributed to the missionary work of the Church a sum of money exceeding one hundred and forty-four thousands of dollars. So large an increase over the splendid collection of three years ago is an inspiring evidence of a growing consciousness of ability, an expanding appreciation of the supreme worth of the sacred cause, and a widening enthusiasm. We recognize that such splendid results have been attained, under God, only by the most patient and painstaking efforts, animated by dauntless faith. We pray that such an inspiring example may quicken us and the men of the Church in all our congregations. We congratulate the faithful women of the Auxiliary upon their success; we bid them Godspeed for the future, and we thank them heartily for the noble object lesson they are giving to us.

The Rev. Dr. Alsop from the Committee on the Admission of New Dioceses presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

REPORT No. 1.

The Committee have had before them the petition of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, asking the consent of the General Convention to the division of its territory into two dioceses, the new diocese to consist of the counties of Potter, Tioga, Clinton, Lycoming, Sullivan, Centre, Union, Northumberland, Montour, Columbia, Blair, Huntingdon, Mifflin, Snyder, Juniata, Perry, Cumberland, Dauphin, Bedford, Fulton, Franklin, Adams, York and Lancaster. The Committee find that all the Constitutional and Canonical provisions have been complied with, and unanimously recommend that the petition be granted. They therefore offer the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the General Convention grant the petition of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania for the division of its territory into two dioceses with the limits and boundaries mentioned in its petition.

REV. F. ALSOP, *Chairman*.

The same gentleman from the same Committee presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

REPORT No. 2.

The Committee have had before them the petition of the Missionary District of Montana, asking for admission into union with the General Convention as a new diocese. The Committee find that all the Constitu-

tional and Canonical provisions have been complied with, and unanimously recommend that the petition be granted. They therefore offer the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the General Convention grant the petition of the Missionary District of Montana for admission into union with the General Convention as a new diocese.

REV. F. ALSOP, *Chairman*.

Mr. Woolworth from the Committee on Rules presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

REPORT No. 1.

Your Committee on Rules, to which was referred the resolution presented by Mr. Drown of California, providing for an amendment of the 23d Rule of Order of this House, by adding thereto the following words: All speeches shall be delivered from a part of the floor in front of the President's chair—have had the same under consideration and are of opinion that the proposed amendment is inexpedient, and therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

J. M. WOOLWORTH, *for the Committee*.

The same gentleman from the same Committee presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

REPORT No. 2.

Your Committee on Rules, to which was referred the resolution that the Rule of Order No. 15 be amended by the addition of the following words: All resolutions recommended for adoption by the Committee on the Prayer-book, on Amendments to the Constitution and on Canons, which propose alterations in the Prayer-book, the Constitution or the Canons, shall be printed before presentation to the House, report that they have had the same under consideration, and are of opinion that the said amendment is inexpedient, and recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

J. M. WOOLWORTH, *for the Committee*.

The same gentleman from the same Committee presented the following report, action upon which was, after discussion, postponed:

REPORT No. 3.

Your Committee on Rules, to which was referred a proposed amendment to Rule No 9 of the Rules of the Order of this House, by adding the following words: And every resolution or motion submitted to the House shall be expressed in the affirmative form, have had the same under consideration, and are of opinion that the said amendment is inexpedient, and therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

J. M. WOOLWORTH, *for the Committee*.

[For further action on the subject, see p. 239.]

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 3rd day of the Session,
October 7, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 8.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 4, appointing a Committee to recommend a place of meeting for the General Convention of 1907; and that it has appointed as members of the Committee on its part, the Bishop of Dallas, the Bishop of Southern Virginia, the Bishop of Fond du Lac, the Bishop of Virginia, and the Bishop Coadjutor of New York.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 3rd day of the Session,
October 7, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 9.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the time for the reception of the delegation from the Church in Canada be changed to to-morrow (Saturday) at noon.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Eccleston the House concurred in the above Message No. 9:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 3rd day of the Session,
October 7, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 10.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it is ready at any hour this morning which shall be designated by the House of Deputies to meet with that House in the Board of Missions.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

On motion of Mr. Thomas of Pennsylvania, the House designated eleven A. M. as the hour for meeting of the Board of Missions.

The Rev. Dr. Battershall from the Special Committee to prepare a greeting from this body to the International Peace Congress, now assembled in this city, presented the following, which was adopted and ordered to be communicated to that body:

To the International Peace Congress, Tremont Temple:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church convened in Boston, sends to the Thirteenth International Peace Congress, assembled in the same city, greetings and assurances of profound sympathy with the motive which has created the Congress and the work to which it is dedicated.

We believe that the deepest interests of the Church are identical with those of society; that spiritual forces underlie and coalesce with the intellectual, economic and political forces that are working the amelioration of humankind, its redemption from ancient wrongs and stupidities, the expansion and organization of its liberties; and we recognize in the International Peace Congress an instance of the illumination and momentum which these forces have acquired in the centuries that have been leavened by the Truth and Ideal of Christ.

While the struggle for existence is the law of a race or a nation, as it is the law of an individual, there is no reason why the savagery of war should not be eliminated from that struggle; no reason that can justify itself before the tribunals by which the world protects either its moral or its secular interests. There is no reason, moreover, why the methods which civilized nations have developed for the administration of justice and the adjustment of rival interests should not be applied to the relations of international life.

As the world is belted down and its racial stocks and governments come into more vital and complex touch, men are beginning to discern that war is a crude, brutal and wasteful method of adjusting the antagonisms of races and sovereignties. In this regard, as in many other regards, the principles of Christian morality are reinforced by the expanding needs of the world's industrial and commercial life.

Year by year, more eagerly and hopefully, the eyes of all who care for the well-being and onward march of humanity are turned to the Hague Tribunal of Arbitration as a power for righteousness, which is in the first chapter of its history. There is that in its conception, which if realized, will establish a new ideal of international honor, which shall be based upon a new ideal of international justice.

This tribunal, however, or any other agency for the protection of the world from its false traditions and selfish greeds, can fulfill its mission only as it has behind it a vigorous and enlightened social conscience. This conscience, we believe it is the province and the purpose of the International Peace Congress to educate.

We, therefore, in the name and worship of the Prince of Peace, the Discoverer and, in a deep sense, the Founder of the human Brotherhood, assure our prayers and coöperation to the Peace Congress convened at an hour in which possibly the most gigantic and destructive war of history is giving terrible testimony to the need of a High Court of nations and a Parliament of the world.

WALTON W. BATTERSHALL,
WILLIAM R. HUNTINGTON,
J. HOUSTON ECCLESTON,
CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER,
ROBERT TREAT PAINE,
BENJAMIN L. WIGGINS.

On motion the House adjourned.

FOURTH DAY.

SATURDAY, October 8, 1904.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer and Litany were said in Trinity Church by the Rev. Dr. Stone of Chicago, and the Bishop of Olympia.

The minutes of yesterday's Session were read and approved. Mr. Mahon of Iowa, not before present, appeared and took his seat.

The Rev. Dr. Marshall from the Committee on Elections presented the following report:

REPORT No. 1.

The Committee on Elections would respectfully report that certificates of election of Clerical and Lay Deputies of this House have been received from every diocese in union with this Convention, and from the Missionary Districts of Alaska, Arizona, Asheville, Boise, Duluth, Honolulu, Laramie, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, Olympia, the Philippine Islands, Sacramento, Salina, Salt Lake, South Dakota, Southern Florida, Spokane, Hankow, Kyoto, Shanghai, Tokyo and from the Convocation of American Churches in Europe. The Committee would also report that it has received satisfactory evidence that Dr. R. Y. Watson as a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Delaware is entitled to the seat of Mr. S. Minot Curtis, deceased; that the Rev. Henry R. Neely as Clerical Deputy from the Diocese of Michigan City is entitled to the seat of the Rev. Addison A. Ewing, removed from the diocese, and that the Rev. S. Alston Wragg of the Diocese of Georgia is entitled to the seat of the Rev. Robb White, declined to serve.

M. M. MARSHALL, *Chairman.*

Mr. Woolworth from the Committee on Rules presented Reports Nos. 4 and 5, which on motion were referred back to the Committee for further consideration.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 3rd day of the Session,
October 7, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 11.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the Joint Commission to consult as to uniformity in the matters of Marriage and Divorce be increased by the addition of one Bishop, one Presbyter, and one Layman.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary.*

On motion, the House concurred in the above resolution.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 3rd day of the Session,
October 7, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 12.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 7, discharging the Committee on Change of Name of the Church from the further consideration of the subject.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary.*

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 3rd day of the Session,
October 7, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 13.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting, by a constitutional vote, the resolution contained in its Message No. 8, finally ratifying the proposed change in Article I., of the Constitution, by adding a new Section 6 and changing the number of the present Section 6 to Section 7, the said new Section 6 being as follows:

SECTION 6. One Clerical and one Lay Deputy chosen by each Missionary District of the Church within the boundaries of the United States shall have seats in the House of Deputies, subject to all the qualifications and with all the rights of Deputies except the right to vote when the vote shall be taken by orders.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The Rev. Dr. Hutchins from the Joint Committee on the Despatch of Business presented the following report, the resolutions appended to which were adopted:

The Joint Committee on the Despatch of Business, organized with the choice of the Bishop of New York as Chairman and Mr. Geo. F. Henry as Secretary. After consideration of the business before the Convention, it was

Voted, To recommend to the House of Bishops the consideration of the proposed Canon on the Consecration of Bishops for Foreign Lands, on Monday, October 10, after the call in that House of reports from its Standing Committees.

Voted, To recommend to the House of Deputies the consideration of so much of the report of the Committee on Canons as relates to the subject of Marriage and Divorce, on Monday, October 10, at eleven o'clock A. M. The committee also recommended the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee be continued.

CHARLES L. HUTCHINS, *for the Committee*.

The Rev. Dr. Foley from the Committee on Unfinished Business presented the following report:

The Committee on Unfinished Business, having carefully examined the Journal of the Convention of 1901, respectfully reports the following matters awaiting final action:

I. Commissions and Committees:

On the Relations of Capital and Labor, pp. 192, 271.

On a Permanent Place of Meeting for the General Convention, p. 222.

On a Prayer Book in the Swedish Language, p. 230.

On the Change of Name of the Church, pp. 240, 305.

On Marginal Readings in the Bible, pp. 250, 288.

On the Translation of Bishops, pp. 260, 277.

On Prohibited Degrees of Marriage, p. 270.

On Revision of the Canons, p. 275.

On Ecclesiastical Relations, p. 281.

On Christian Education, p. 281.

On the Orders of the Reformed Episcopal Church, p. 290.

To Confer with Other Religious Bodies on the subject of Holy Matrimony and Divorce, p. 301.

On Courts of Appeal, p. 302.

On the Standard Bible, p. 302.

On Provinces, p. 308 f.

On Christian Unity, p. 314.

On Archives, p. 314.

On Memorial of the American Churches in Europe, p. 316.

II. Amendments to the Constitution, p. 571.

The following come before the Convention for final action:

Amend Section 2 of Article I. by striking out the word "and," and inserting in place thereof the word "or," and by striking out the words "arising therefrom."

A substitute for Section 3 of Article I. concerning election of the Presiding Bishop of the Church.

Adding a new section to Article I. concerning Deputies from Missionary Districts.

Adding to Section 1 of Article II. concerning formation of a Diocese from a Missionary District.

Amend Article V. by substitution of new Article.

Adding to Article X. a provision for special forms of worship.

III. Amendments to the Canons.

Proposed by the Rev. Dr. Oberly of New Jersey to Title III, Canon 4, "On the Organization of New Dioceses," pp. 250, 287. (The action hereby proposed is provided for by the addition to Section 1 of Article II. of the Constitution, above referred to.)

Proposed by Mr. Edw. D. Bassett of Rhode Island to Title III., Canon 7, "Of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society," pp. 219, 287.

All of which is respectfully submitted, on behalf of the Committee.

GEORGE C. FOLEY, *Chairman*.

The Rev. Dr. Tucker of Southern Virginia presented a memorial of that diocese on the subject of Suffragan Bishops for the Colored People, which was referred to the Special Committee already appointed on the Memorial of Conference of Workers Among the Colored People.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 286.]

The following memorials of deceased members were presented: Of the Rev. Dr. John Percival, the Rev. Dr. H. H. Waters, the Rev. John W. Moore, by the Rev. Dr. Warner of Louisiana; of Mr. Wm. Keyser by the Rev. Mr. Niver of Maryland; of the Rev. Dr. E. B. Spalding by the Rev. Mr. Emery of California; of Mr. Lindall Winthrop, by the Rev. Mr. Raftery of Connecticut; of the Rev. Colin C. Tate, by the Rev. Mr. Rollit of Minnesota; of the Rev. Dr. Erastus W. Spaulding, by the Rev. Dr. Beard of Alabama; of the Rev. Dr. Archibald Beatty, by the Rev. Mr. Crawford of Kansas; of Mr. Robt. Earl, by the Rev. Dr. Enos of Albany; of Mr. Leslie Pell-Clarke, by Mr. Keese of Albany; of the Rev. Dr. Frederick S. Jewell, by the Rev. Mr. Rogers of Fond du Lac, which

were referred to the Committee on Memorials of Deceased Members.

Mr. Clement of Central Pennsylvania presented a memorial from that diocese asking consent to a change of name of the said diocese, which on his motion was referred to the Committee on Canons.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 299.]

The Rev. Dr. Morrison of Oregon presented a memorial from that diocese touching the responsibility of the Church toward the clergy, which was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 416.]

The Rev. Dr. Huntington of New York presented a memorial from the Missionary District of Western Texas praying for admission as a diocese, which was referred to the Committee on Admission of New Dioceses.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 238.]

The Rev. Dr. Parks of New York presented the following memorial from the Diocese of New York, which was referred to the Committee on Canons:

To the House of Deputies, in General Convention assembled:

At the Annual Convention of the Diocese of New York, held on September 28, 1904, the following resolution was duly adopted.

Resolved, That this Convention do memorialize the General Convention to so amend the Canon on Deaconesses (Canon 13, § iii) that the age of admission, till lately fixed at 23 years, now raised (see Canon 13, § iii.) to 30 years, may be left to the discretion of the Bishop.

Attest:

THOS. R. HARRIS, Secretary of Convention.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 256.]

The same gentleman from the same diocese presented a memorial as to the permissive use of the Revised Version of the Holy Scriptures, which was referred to the Special Committee already appointed on that subject.

The Rev. Mr. Talbot of West Missouri presented a memorial from that diocese "asking that the name of said diocese be changed from 'West Missouri' to 'Kansas City,' " which was referred to the Committee on Canons.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 257.]

The Rev. Dr. Parks of New York presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canon 19, § v. be amended, by striking out the words: "No person shall be elected or consecrated a Suffragan Bishop, nor" : and transposing the words: "shall there" ; so that the conclusion of the Canon as amended shall read: "There shall be no more than one Bishop Coadjutor in a Diocese at the same time."

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 351.]

The Rev. Mr. Beaven of Easton presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That § III., Canon 51, of the Proposed Canons, be amended by substituting after the word "Congregations," the following: "from a special collection to be taken up on Quinquagesima Sunday or some Sunday nearest thereto."

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 308.]

The Rev. Dr. Grammer of Southern Virginia presented the following resolutions, which were referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canon 18, § vii. [3], be amended by substituting "two months" for "six months," so that the section will read:

"If a minister, removing into another diocese, who has been called to take charge of a parish, or congregation, shall present a Letter Dimissory in the form above given, it shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the diocese to which he has removed to accept it within two [2] months, unless," etc.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canon 18, § vii. [2], be amended by substituting "two months" for "six months," so that the section shall read:

"All such testimonials shall be called Letters Dimissory. The Canonical residence of the Minister so transferred shall date from the acceptance of his letter dimissory, of which the accepting Bishop shall give prompt notice, both to the applicant and to the Bishop from whom it came. If not presented to the Bishop within two months from the date of its transmission to the applicant, it shall become thereby wholly void."

[For the report of the Committee, see pp. 257, 277.]

The Rev. Dr. Eccleston of Maryland presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That 1,000 copies of the Report of the Joint Commission to confer with other Christian Bodies in regard to Marriage and Divorce, with accompanying paper, be printed for the use of this House.

Mr. Stotsenburg of Indianapolis presented the following resolutions, which were referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canon 18, § v. [1], be amended so as to read as follows:

Every Minister of this Church shall procure at the expense of the Vestry a Register of baptisms, confirmations, communicants, marriages and funerals within his cure, which register shall be prepared by the Registrar of the General Convention for uniform use in every diocese and in such form as the Presiding Bishop may prescribe. A royalty of

one dollar on each Register shall be charged and collected for the use of the General Clergy Relief Fund.

That Title III., Canon 1, be amended by the addition of the following as § vi.:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, The Church in each Diocese which has been admitted into union with the General Convention shall be entitled to representation in the House of Deputies by two Presbyters canonically resident in the Diocese and two Laymen communicants of the Church having domicile in the Diocese.

[For the report of the Committee, see pp. 256, 276.]

The same gentleman from the same diocese presented a series of propositions for evangelizing the masses, which were referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 416.]

The Rev. Dr. Davenport presented the following reports from the Committee on Canons:

REPORT No. 1.

The Committee on Canons respectfully report that on the third day of the session, October 7th, 1904, they met for organization, the Rev. F. P. Davenport, D.D., of Tennessee being Chairman, and appointed the Rev. J. Lewis Parks, D.D. to be their Secretary.

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

REPORT No. 2.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred a proposed amendment of Article I., § iii. of the Constitution, respectfully offers the following:

Resolved, That this Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

The resolution embodied in this report was adopted and the subject matter referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 264.]

The same gentleman from the same Committee presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

REPORT No. 3.

The Committee on Canons to which was referred a proposed amendment of Title II., Canon 1., § i. respectfully reports that in their judgment such amendment is inexpedient and offers the following:

Resolved, That this Committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

The Rev. Dr. Davenport of Tennessee presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Courts of Review and Appeal be made the order of the day at eleven A. M. on Wednesday next, and so continue until finally disposed of by this Convention.

Resolved, That the Committee on Courts of Appeal have leave to print their report for the use of this Convention.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 4th day of the Session,
October 8, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 14.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 12, admitting the Missionary District of Montana into union with the General Convention as a new Diocese.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 4th day of the Session,
October 8, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 15.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 13, granting the petition of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania for the division of its territory into two Dioceses.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 4th day of the Session,
October 8, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 16.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the General Convention grant the petition of the Missionary District of Western Texas for admission into union with the General Convention as the Diocese of West Texas.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The above Message No. 16 was referred to the Committee on Admission of new Dioceses.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 238.]

The Rev. Mr. Short of Oregon presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

Resolved, That this House of Deputies observe the practice of noonday prayer for Missions daily throughout the present session.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 250.]

The Rev. Dr. Waterman from the Committee appointed in 1898 to propose an amendment to the Constitution touching a Standard Bible, presented the following report, which was placed on the Calendar:

The Committee of the House of Deputies, appointed at the General Convention of 1898, to consider and report to the next General Convention a suitable Article of the Constitution upon the subject of a Standard Bible in this Church and of making changes therein (see pp. 352 and 376, Journal of 1898, and pp. 301, 302 of the Journal of 1901), respectfully present the following report:

The Committee must first express their sorrow at being deprived, by the death of the Rev. Dr. Wm. J. Gold, of their chairman, honored and beloved. The substance of their report comes from his pen, having received only such modification as was called for by his death, by the passage of three years, and by the adoption of a Bible with Marginal Readings by the last General Convention. The proposed Article which accompanies this report was not drafted by Dr. Gold, but the changes made from his own draft are such as received his general approval before his death.

At the General Convention of 1898, several questions were propounded by the Rev. Dr. Fulton regarding the Standard Bible of this Church and the Table of Lessons to be used in public worship; which questions were referred to the Committee on the Book of Common Prayer. Accordingly, on the eleventh day of the session, the Committee presented a full report on this important subject, including the history of the action of the General Convention from the year 1817, when the matter first came up for consideration, to the year 1898. This report will be found on pp. 301 to 306 of the Journal of that year.

It appeared that a Standard was adopted by the action of both Houses in 1823, and that, thereupon, our present Canon 21, Title I., was passed, providing for "the mode of publishing authorized editions" of the said Standard. This legislation never having been repealed, the Standard of 1823 remains the authorized Bible of this Church.

The Standard thus adopted is an edition of the version of 1611, published by Eyre and Strahan in 1812. That edition has, in fact, been long out of print and is no longer available for liturgical use. A copy, however, was on exhibition in New York in 1901 through the courtesy of the English owners, the publishing house of Eyre & Spottiswoode. It does not compare favorably in point of accuracy with the later very perfect editions of the same version which have superseded it for use in the services of the Church.

The action of the General Convention in 1823 is memorable as constituting the first instance in the Anglican Communion in which direct ecclesiastical sanction was given to what has always been known as the "Authorized Version," namely, the King James Bible of 1611. In England no such action has ever been taken. In 1662 a certain indirect approval was given to that version by the order of Convocation directing that the Epistles and Gospels in the Prayer Book should be printed in accordance with its renderings. It is probable that the use of the version of 1611 became universal from that period, displacing the Geneva Bible, which had continued to be widely read until the great Rebellion. This use of the so-called Authorized Version, resting upon custom and general consent, came to be regarded as having the force of an ecclesiastical law. But it has recently been affirmed by very high Anglican authority (the late Dr. Gold in writing these words was referring to a paper written by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Davidson, then Bishop of Winchester, but now Primate of all England and our honored guest) that not even a custom of more than two centuries, and not at variance with any existing law, can become binding upon the Church in the absence of express enactment.

In this country, however, through the legislation of 1823, the case is

different. The action of that year gave the version of 1611 a distinct legal standing. It determined the policy of this Church as setting its seal upon a special version of the Holy Scriptures to be used in the churches as a part of the Law of Worship as laid down in the Book of Common Prayer. The intention was to designate the most perfect edition of that version then available, and though that edition has become obsolete, it has hardly been seriously questioned in any quarter that the version itself is the authorized version of this Church. It has not been assumed that a change in this respect can properly be made without the authority of the General Convention.

The circumstances which led to the action of 1823 were a sufficient justification of the policy of establishing a Standard Bible for use in the services of the Church. The faulty and depraved editions which had come into circulation at that period rendered it imperatively necessary that the Church should take measures to guard the integrity of the Scriptures as read to her people. The conditions which surround us at present afford abundant reason for reinforcing that policy and introducing fresh safeguards. The question is not now one of editions but of versions. New versions of various degrees of merit, and some of them dominated by a special purpose, theological, critical or literary, are appearing from time to time and bid fair to become numerous. It becomes necessary, therefore, that we should either confirm our ancient policy and provide for a Standard, or open the door to indefinite variation.

The appointment of the present Committee is in accordance with the policy initiated in 1823, namely, that of designating a Standard Bible for exclusive use in the services of the Church. Thus your Committee is directed to propose a method of safeguarding the liturgical Scriptures when a new Standard shall have been adopted:

The report of the Committee on the Prayer Book on this important subject presented to the General Convention of 1898 (see Journal of 1898 p. 301), brought to light the fact that the existing Standard rests primarily upon a joint resolution of the two Houses, together with a Canon providing for the mode of publication. In the Resolution appended to the report attention is drawn to the fact that the Book of Common Prayer is protected by Constitutional provision, as is also the case with the Constitution itself, while there is no similar provision in the case of the Sacred Scriptures. There appears in this a manifest incongruity. It is hardly in accordance with the dignity of the Word of God and a proper regard for its sanctity, that it should be less carefully guarded than the liturgical formularies of the Church, or a body of ecclesiastical enactments. It was, therefore, proposed that the Standard Bible should be recognized in the Constitution itself and guarded by suitable provisions in respect to alteration or substitution.

It is no part of the business of your Committee to suggest a version or an edition to be adopted as a Standard, but simply to propose an Article of the Constitution to take effect when a new Standard Bible shall have been adopted by the General Convention. This would be after the analogy of Article X. of the present Constitution, relating to the Book of Common Prayer. If, for instance, the copy of the Bible with Marginal Readings recently presented to this House should by joint resolution of this House and the House of Bishops be committed to the care of the Custodian of the Standard Bible, and declared to be the Standard Bible of this Church, the Constitution would guard its use and provide for the method of future changes.

Your Committee, therefore, recommend the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following change be made in the Constitution, and that the proposed addition be made known to the several Dioceses, in order that the same may be adopted in the next General Convention, in accordance with Article XI. of the Constitution, as follows:

Insert the following as Article X. and change the numbering of present Articles X. and XI., to correspond:

ARTICLE X.

1. The Standard Bible of this Church shall be

2. No other volume shall be substituted for this present standard nor any change made therein, unless such other volume, or change in the present volume shall have been first proposed in one triennial meeting of the General Convention, and by a resolve thereof, sent within six months to the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, to be made known to the Diocesan Convention at its next meeting, and adopted by the General Convention at its next succeeding triennial meeting by a majority of the whole number of Bishops entitled to vote in the House of Bishops, and by a majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies of all the Dioceses entitled to representation in the House of Deputies, voting by orders.

Provided, however, that in the services of the Church it shall suffice that the Lessons be read from any copy of the King James Version of the Bible printed at the Press of Cambridge University, Oxford University, or the King's Printers.

LUCIUS WATERMAN,
CHARLES G. SAUNDERS.

[For the action of the House, see p. 344.]

Mr. Sowdon of Massachusetts presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, In accordance with a custom of the House that the Secretary of this House be added to the Committee on Expenses.

The Rev. Dr. Grosvenor of New York presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the President of this House appoint a Committee to wait on the Lord Bishops of Ripon and Hereford and request them to appoint a day when they may find it convenient to be received by this House.

The President appointed as such Committee the Rev. Dr. Grosvenor of New York and Mr. De Puy of Pittsburgh.

The Rev. Dr. Battershall of Albany presented a memorial from that diocese asking a definition of the word "Communicant," which was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church:

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 264.]

The appointed hour having arrived for the reception of the Deputation of the Church of England in Canada, the House of Bishops having taken seats on the platform, the Deputation,

consisting of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Hamilton, Lord Bishop of Ottawa; the Rt. Rev. Dr. Carmichael, Coadjutor-Bishop of Montreal; the Rev. Dr. Evans, Dean of Montreal; and the Rev. Dr. Macklem, Provost of Trinity College, Toronto; who were accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Bethune, Honorary Clerical Secretary of the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada and the Rev. Mr. Groser, Canon in Perth Cathedral, Western Australia, bringing a letter of greeting from the Lord Bishop of that diocese, were presented by the Rev. Dr. Hutchins of the Committee on Reception. Addresses of welcome were made by the Presiding Bishop and the President of the House of Deputies, which were responded to by the Lord Bishop of Ottawa, the Coadjutor Bishop of Montreal, Dean Evans and Canon Groser.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hutchins, it was

Resolved, That the Right Reverend and Reverend members of the deputation of the Church of England in Canada and the Reverend representatives of other branches of the Church who have been presented to this House be invited to occupy, at their pleasure, seats on the platform.

The Bishops and the Deputation having withdrawn, the House, on motion, adjourned.

FIFTH DAY.

MONDAY, October 10, 1904.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was said in Trinity Church by the Rev. Dr. Clampett of California and the Bishop of Lexington.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

The following members not before present appeared and took their seats:

The Rev. Mr. Spenser of South Florida and Messrs. Belsterling and Scollard of Dallas, Mr. Barker of Nebraska, Mr. Comstock of Michigan, Mr. Prince of New Mexico, and Mr. Conner of Southern Ohio.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Grosvenor of New York, it was

Resolved, That the Lord Bishops of Ripon and Hereford be received by this House at eleven A. M. to-day.

On motion of Mr. Lewis of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That the order of the day fixed for eleven o'clock to-day be postponed until the same hour on Tuesday.

The Rev. Dr. Marshall from the Committee on Elections presented the following report:

REPORT No. 2.

The Committee on Elections would respectfully report that Dr. William H. Watson is a duly accredited Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Central New York, in place of Mr. Robert J. Hubbard, unable to serve.

M. M. MARSHALL, *Chairman*.

The Rev. Dr. Alsop from the Committee on Admission of New Dioceses presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

REPORT No. 3.

The Committee have had before them the petition of the Missionary District of Western Texas, asking the consent of the General Convention to the admission of the District into union with the General Convention, as a new Diocese under the name of West Texas. The Committee find that all the Constitutional and Canonical provisions have been complied with, and recommend that the petition be granted. They therefore offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Deputies concurs with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 16, admitting the Missionary District of Western Texas into union with the General Convention as a new Diocese under the name of West Texas.

REESE F. ALSOP, *Chairman*.

The Rev. Dr. Bodine of Pennsylvania presented memorials of that diocese concerning Family Prayers and to provide for a permanent Industrial Peace Court, which were referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 417.]

The Rev. Dr. Baker of New Jersey presented a memorial from that diocese on the subject of Christian Education, which was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 418.]

The Rev. Mr. Knight of Georgia presented a memorial of that diocese as to the permissive use of the Revised Version, which was referred to the Special Committee on that subject.

The Rev. Mr. Nelson of Southern Ohio presented a memorial of that diocese on the same subject, which was referred to the same Committee.

The Rev. Mr. Johns of Washington presented a memorial from that diocese on the same subject, which was referred to the same Committee.

The Rev. Mr. Arthur of the Missionary District of Laramie

presented a memorial on the same subject, which was referred to the same Committee.

Mr. Prince of New Mexico presented a memorial from the Missionary District of New Mexico relative to the Status of Missionary Districts, which, on his motion, was laid on the table, action on the subject having already been taken.

The following memorials of deceased members were presented: Of the Rev. Dr. P. G. Robert and Mr. John R. Triplett, by the Rev. Dr. Winchester of Missouri; of Mr. E. R. Shubrick, by Mr. Carpenter of New Jersey; of Mr. Wm. H. Adams, by the Rev. Dr. Washburn of Western New York; of the Rev. C. S. Leffingwell, by the Rev. Mr. Green of Maine; which were referred to the Committee on Memorials of Deceased Members.

On motion of Mr. Morgan of New York, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of the joint session for the reception of His Grace, the Archbishop of Canterbury, on Thursday, the 6th inst., together with the addresses of His Grace and the President of this House, be entered in full in the minutes of the House and be printed in the Journal when issued as a part thereof.

The appointed hour having arrived for the reception of the Lord Bishop of Ripon and the Lord Bishop of Hereford, they were presented by the Rev. Dr. Grosvenor to the President of the House, who welcomed them and presented them to the House. The visiting Bishops made addresses in reply.

On motion of Mr. Lamberton of Central Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That the Lord Bishop of Ripon and the Lord Bishop of Hereford be invited to seats upon the platform when present in the House.

On motion, consideration of Report No. 3 from the Committee on Rules of Order, which was postponed on the third day of the session, was resumed and the resolution, appended to the report, discharging the Committee from the further consideration of the subject was adopted.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Huntington of New York the business left unfinished at adjournment on the second day of the session, to wit, the proposed amendment to Article X. of the Constitution, was taken up.

[For further consideration of the subject and final action, see pp. 312, 337.]

Mr. Pepper of Pennsylvania presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That § xi. of Canon 19, Title I., be amended by adding at the end of sub-section [1] the following words:

“And provided further that if any Bishop or Minister be tried for refusal to conform to the decision of the Council he shall be entitled to defend upon the ground that the decision invades his constitutional or canonical rights, and in case he shall make good this defense he shall be entitled to acquittal.”

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 276.]

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Alsop of Long Island it was resolved that the President of the House be appointed on the Commission to confer with other Religious Bodies as to Uniformity in regard to Marriage and Divorce.

The President appointed as additional members of that Commission the Rev. Dr. Huntington of New York and Mr. Bacot of South Carolina.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. White of Newark, it was resolved to take up the Amendment to Article I, Section 2, of the Constitution (page 571 of the Journal of 1901), which was adopted in the last General Convention, and upon a roll-call of Dioceses and Orders it was finally adopted by a constitutional majority as follows:

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Alabama, Albany, Arkansas, California, Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Colorado, Connecticut, Dallas, Delaware, East Carolina, Easton, Florida, Fond du Lac, Georgia, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Lexington, Long Island, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maine, Marquette, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Michigan City, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Quincy, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Missouri, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan, Western New York,—59.

LAY VOTE.—Alabama, Albany, Arkansas, California, Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Colorado, Connecticut, Dallas, Delaware, East Carolina, Easton, Florida, Fond du Lac, Georgia, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kansas, Lexington, Long Island, Louisiana, Maine, Marquette, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Milwaukee, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Missouri, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan, Western New York,—48.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops and referred to the Committee on Canons:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 4th day of the Session,
October 8, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 17.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canon 13, § iii., be amended by substituting for the word "thirty" the word "twenty-three," so that the opening words of the section shall be: "No woman shall be appointed Deaconess until she shall be at least twenty-three years of age."

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 256.]

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 5th day of the Session,
October 10, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 18.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canon 19, § viii. of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and in place thereof the following be and is hereby enacted as Canon 11:

OF THE CONSECRATION OF BISHOPS FOR FOREIGN LANDS.

§ 1. Pursuant to the provisions of Article III. of the Constitution the following conditions are prescribed as necessary to be fulfilled before the Presiding Bishop of this Church shall take order for a Consecration to the Episcopate authorized by that article.

[i.] A person seeking to be ordained and consecrated a Bishop for a foreign land, within the purport of Article III. of the Constitution, must present to the Presiding Bishop of this Church a statement in writing subscribed by him setting forth his name, and the date and place of his birth; his Ecclesiastical and Civil status; whether he is in Priest's Orders, and if so, the time and place and Episcopal source of his admission thereto, and to the Diaconate; the fact of his election or appointment, by a body of Christian people in a foreign land, to be, when duly ordained and consecrated, their Bishop; the corporate name under which such body is or desires and intends to be known as a distinct part of the Catholic Church of Christ; and the land wherein and the civil government under which it claims and purposes to exercise its jurisdiction as such; that the position of this body of Christian people in the land wherein they dwell is such as to justify its distinct organization as a Church therein; that the members of that body will receive the person consecrated for them by the Episcopate of this Church as a true and lawful Chief Pastor, will suitably maintain him as such, and will render to him all due Canonical obedience in the exercise of his proper Episcopal function; that by the lawful authority recognized in the body applying through him for the Episcopate there has been prescribed for use in that body a Book of Offices containing the Creeds commonly called the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds, together with forms for the Administration of the Sacraments of Baptism and the Lord's Supper, an Ordinal, an Office for the Administration of Confirmation by the Laying on of Hands,

and an Order for the public reading of the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, in which Book the Faith and Order of the Church, as this Church hath received the same, are clearly set forth and established as the Faith and Order of the Church in which the Episcopate is as aforesaid desired to be settled and maintained; and that the person presenting himself for consecration is, in his life and teaching, in entire conformity with the principles of such Faith and Order, that he is not justly liable to evil report for error in religion or viciousness in life, and that he has no knowledge of any impediment on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to the office of a Bishop.

[ii.] In case a Bishop should already have been consecrated for a foreign land under the provisions of Article III. of the Constitution, and application should be made for the consecration of a second or of a third Bishop for the same country, the judgment in writing of the Bishop or Bishops already exercising jurisdiction in that land concerning the proposed consecration shall be presented to the Presiding Bishop together with the papers required in the foregoing clause.

[iii.] The applicant making the statement required in the foregoing paragraph shall with it present to the Presiding Bishop evidence fully substantiating the said statement in every particular thereof; and shall make such further statement, supported by such further evidence, as to the Presiding Bishop may in the premises seem to be desirable or essential.

[iv.] If the Presiding Bishop shall deem the statement so submitted, with the evidence substantiating the same, sufficient to justify the consideration of the application by the Bishops of this Church, he shall lay the whole record embodying such statement and evidence before the House of Bishops on the next occasion on which they may be duly convened as such, with the presence of a majority of all the Bishops of this Church entitled to vote in that House.

§ II. If after consideration of the statement and evidence so presented, and of any other evidence of which they may be cognizant, a majority of the Bishops of this Church entitled to vote in the House of Bishops shall consent to the proposed Ordination and Consecration under the provisions of Article III. of the Constitution, the Presiding Bishop shall take order therefor in the same manner as order is prescribed to be taken by him in the Consecration of Bishops in this Church, the Order of Consecration being conformed, as nearly as may be in the judgment of the Bishops consecrating, to that used in this Church.

§ III. Immediately after a Consecration as herein provided shall have taken place, the Presiding Bishop shall lodge the original record of the statement and evidence above required, together with such other papers and documents as he may deem essential to the true and complete history of the proceeding, with the Registrar of the General Convention for preservation among the Archives of this Church.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary.*

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 272.]

On motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of the Amendment to Article V of the Constitution proposed at the General Convention of 1901, and recorded on page 572 of the Journal of that year, and made known to the several dioceses, and it was finally agreed to and ratified by the following vote:

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Alabama, Albany, Arkansas, California, Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Colorado, Connecticut, Dallas, Delaware, East Carolina, Easton, Florida, Fond du Lac, Georgia, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Lexington, Long Island, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Michigan City, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Quincy, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Missouri, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan, Western New York,—58.

LAY VOTE.—Alabama, Albany, Arkansas, California, Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Colorado, Connecticut, Dallas, Delaware, East Carolina, Easton, Florida, Fond du Lac, Georgia, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Lexington, Long Island, Los Angeles, Maine, Marquette, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Quincy, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western New York,—53.

The President announced the appointment of Mr. Morgan of New York to fill a vacancy in the Joint Committee on the American Churches in Europe.

The President presented and read the following letter addressed to Mr. Geo. C. Thomas, which on motion of Mr. Grosvenor of New York was ordered to be entered upon the minutes:

BOSTON, October 10, 1904.

DEAR MR. THOMAS,

Let me at once tender to you and through you to the Convention or to its responsible authorities, my most cordial thanks for the munificent contribution to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel which you have transmitted to me as the outcome of the offertory on the opening day.

I know how warm will be the appreciation in England of your gracious action in assigning to the Venerable Society on this memorable occasion the moiety of the money generously given at that solemn service.

Such a gift, of high value in itself, is of greater value still as a recognition of what the Church in America feels about the Society, which is identified so closely with her earlier records.

I enclose a formal receipt, and remain,

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

RANDALL CANTUAR.

The Rev. Dr. Craik presented the following report:

The Joint Committee to recommend a place for the meeting of the General Convention to be held in 1907, met on October 8, 1904; present; the Bishop of Dallas, the Bishop of Fond du Lac, the Bishop of Southern Virginia, the Bishop of Virginia, the Bishop Coadjutor of New York, the Rev. Dr. Craik, the Rev. Dr. Clampett, the Rev. Dr. Kinsolving, Mr. J. P. Morgan, Mr. R. T. Paine.

The Committee organized by the election of the Bishop Coadjutor of New York as Chairman and the Bishop of Dallas as Secretary.

Invitations were received from the Diocese of Virginia, from the Diocese of Arkansas, and also an expression of glad readiness upon the part of the Diocese of New York to receive the Convention at any time.

The Deputies from Virginia addressed the Committee in the interests of Richmond.

The Deputies from Arkansas addressed the Committee in behalf of Hot Springs, Arkansas.

After full discussion the following preamble and resolution, offered by Dr. Craik, was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The next meeting of the General Convention will take place in 1907, the three hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Jamestown on the shores of Virginia; therefore,

Resolved, That the Joint Committee appointed to select the place of meeting of the next General Convention recommends that such meeting be held at Richmond, in the Diocese of Virginia.

DAVID H. GREER,
CHARLES C. GRAFTON,
A. M. RANDOLPH,
ROBERT A. GIBSON,
ALEX. C. GARRETT,
Convener and Secretary.

CHAS. EWELL CRAIK,
ARTHUR B. KINSOLVING,
FREDERICK W. CLAMPETT,
ROBT. TREAT PAINE,
J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, it was

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the next triennial meeting of the General Convention be held in the City of Richmond in the Diocese of Virginia.

On motion of Mr. Lewis of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons have leave to print its report upon the subject of Marriage and Divorce.

The House took a recess.

On reassembling the following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 5th day of the Session,
October 10, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 19.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the Commission on a Swedish Version of the Prayer Book, having presented a report of progress, be continued.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary.*

On motion, the House concurred in the foregoing Message.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 5th day of the Session,
October 10, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 20.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has by a constitutional vote concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 16, finally agreeing to and ratifying the following change in the Constitution:

Amend Article I., Section 2, of the Constitution by striking out the word "and" at the end of the second line and inserting in place thereof the word "or," and also by striking out the words "arising therefrom" in the third line, so that the section shall read as follows:

SECTION 2. Every Bishop of this Church having jurisdiction, every Bishop Coadjutor, and every Bishop who by reason of advanced age or bodily infirmity has resigned his jurisdiction, shall have a seat and a vote in the House of Bishops. A majority of all Bishops entitled to vote, exclusive of Foreign Missionary Bishops and of Bishops who have resigned their jurisdictions, shall be necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 5th day of the Session,
October 10, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 22.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has by a constitutional vote adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the following change in the Constitution, proposed in the last General Convention and made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, be finally agreed to and ratified, in accordance with Article XI. of the Constitution, to wit:

Add to the *first* sentence of Section 1 of Article II., after the words "Convention of the Diocese" the words:

Provided, however, that when a Diocese shall be formed out of a Missionary District, the Missionary Bishop in charge of said District shall become the Bishop of said Diocese, if he shall so elect.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

[For action of House on Message No. 22, see p. 356.]

The Rev. Mr. Rogers of Fond du Lac presented the following resolution, which was placed on the Calendar:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the whole subject of the election of a Presiding Bishop be referred to a Joint Committee of three Bishops, three Presbyters and three Laymen.

[For action of the House, see p. 353.]

The Rev. Dr. Parks of New York presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order:

Resolved, That the Rules of Order be amended by adding to Rule 12 the following words, viz: Whenever the question shall be upon concurrence with any message of the House of Bishops, the question shall be stated to the House as follows, viz: "Will the House concur with Message ?" or in case of amendment, "will the House concur with Message No. as amended?" And every affirmative vote shall be counted as a vote to concur.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 250.]

On motion of Mr. King of Rhode Island, it was

Resolved, That the General Secretary of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society be invited to a seat on the platform during the sessions of this House.

On motion of Dr. Trew of Los Angeles, it was

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Deputation be appointed to attend the General Synod of the Church in Canada at its next triennial meeting.

Mr. Morehouse of Milwaukee presented a memorial of that diocese relating to Courts of Review and Appeal, which was referred to the Special Committee on that subject.

Mr. Mynderse of Long Island presented the following resolution, consideration of which was, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Moore of West Virginia, postponed until the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution shall have reported on the same subject:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the change in the Constitution substituting for Section 3 of Article I. as proposed in the last General Convention be agreed to and ratified.

The Rev. Dr. Jones from the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

REPORT No. 1.

The Committee on the consecration of Bishops, to whom were referred testimonials certifying to the election of the Rev. Edward William Osborne, Presbyter of the Diocese of Massachusetts, to be the Bishop Coadjutor of the Diocese of Springfield, have considered the same and beg leave to report the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House proceed to act upon the aforesaid nomination.

HENRY L. JONES, *Chairman*.

The same gentleman from the same Committee presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House hereby approves the testimonials of the Rev. Edward William Osborne as Bishop Coadjutor-elect of the Diocese of Springfield, and consents to his consecration,

which was adopted as follows:

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Alabama, Albany, Arkansas, California, Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Colorado, Connecticut, Dallas, Delaware, East Carolina, Easton, Florida, Fond du Lac, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Lexington, Long Island, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maine, Marquette, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Michigan City, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Quincy, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia,

Washington, West Missouri, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan, Western New York,—58.

LAY VOTE.—Alabama, Albany, Arkansas, Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, East Carolina, Florida, Fond du Lac, Georgia, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Lexington, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maine, Marquette, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Michigan City, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Quincy, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western New York,—51.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

LAY VOTE.—California, Dallas, Long Island,—3.

On motion of the same gentleman from the same Committee, it was

Resolved, That this House proceed to sign the requisite testimonials, giving consent to the consecration of the Rev. Edward William Osborne as Bishop Coadjutor of the Diocese of Springfield.

On motion of Mr. Fairbanks of Florida, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Christian Education of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies have leave to sit as a Joint Committee on Education with the similar Committee of the House of Bishops.

The President announced the appointment of the Rev. Mr. Duckworth of Missouri in place of the Rev. Dr. Short, unable to attend, on the Special Committee on the "Revised Version."

The Rev. Dr. Davenport from the Committee on Canons presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

REPORT No. 4.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred a resolution directing this Committee to report "On the order which they suggest" for the consideration by this House of the report of the Joint Commission on the Revision of the Canons, offers the following as a substitute for the resolution referred to them:

Resolved, That the report of the Joint Commission on Revision of the Canons be and is hereby referred to the Committee on Canons.

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 322.]

On motion, the House adjourned.

SIXTH DAY.

TUESDAY, October 11, 1904.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was said in Trinity Church by the Rev. Dr. Williams of Georgia and the Bishop of West Missouri.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved. Mr. Howarth of Michigan, not before present, appeared and took his seat.

The Rev. Mr. Bull of the Missionary District of Spokane presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution:

Resolved, That this House be requested, through either its President or the Chairman of the Committee on the Constitution, to define the exact meaning of the words in the Amendment to the Constitution Article I., Section 6—"within the boundaries of the United States."

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 284.]

The Rev. Dr. Hodges of Massachusetts presented a memorial of that diocese relating to the better training of candidates for the ministry, which was referred to the Committee on Christian Education.

[For the report of the Committee, see Appendix XI.]

The Rev. Dr. Huntington from the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution presented the following report, which was adopted:

REPORT No. 1.

With reference to an inaccuracy in printing a proposed amendment to Article X. of the Constitution in the Journal of 1901, referred to this Committee, on motion resolved that the statement of the Rev. Dr. Hutchins, former Secretary of the House of Deputies, made to the House after this reference had been voted be taken as a sufficient explanation of the said discrepancy, namely, that the word "and" at the bottom of page 327 of the Journal of 1901 is a misprint for "or."

For the Committee.

W. R. HUNTINGTON.

The Rev. Dr. Marshall from the Committee on Elections presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

REPORT No. 3.

The Committee on Elections respectfully reports from satisfactory evidence the following changes in the Deputations of the Dioceses severally mentioned: Mr. James H. Taylor of the Diocese of Washington is entitled to the seat of Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, unable longer to attend; Mr. A. W. Wallace of the Diocese of Virginia to the seat of Mr. John L. Williams, declined to serve; the Rev. Harry P. Nichols, D.D., to the seat of the Rev. Morgan Dix, D.D., of the Diocese of New York, unable to attend, and that Mr. Charles C. Haight has been duly elected a Lay Delegate to represent the American Churches in Europe in place of Mr. Wayne McVeigh, unable to attend.

The Committee also reports its adoption of the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, The Convocations or Councils of the Missionary Districts of West Texas and Montana at their last meetings, held respectively on the 15th of May and the 19th of June, in anticipation of the probable action

of this Convention in admitting said Districts into union with the Convention as Dioceses—now accomplished facts—elected a full delegation of Deputies of both orders; therefore,

Resolved, That the said Deputations so elected be recognized as Deputies from those Dioceses to this Convention.

M. M. MARSHALL, *Chairman*.

On motion of Mr. Thomas of Pennsylvania the names of Deputies representing Montana and West Texas were directed to be called, whereupon the Rev. Messrs. Blackiston, Hooker, Lewis and Love of Montana answered to their names and the Rev. Messrs. Richardson, Barber and Carnahan of West Texas.

The Rev. Dr. Marshall from the Committee on Elections presented the following report:

REPORT No. 4.

The Committee on Elections respectfully reports that it has received satisfactory evidence that Mr. E. H. Hamilton as a lay Deputy from the Diocese of Montana is entitled to the seat of Mr. J. Henry Longmaid, unable to serve.

M. M. MARSHALL, *Chairman*.

Mr. Woolworth from the Committee on Rules presented the following Report No. 4, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

Your Committee on Rules, to which was referred a proposed amendment of paragraph one of the Standing Order entitled "of the Organization of the House of Deputies" by adding thereto the following: There shall also be elected by ballot a Vice-President from the House, who shall act as President of the House of Deputies in the absence or at the request of the President, and who shall also preside when the House is in Committee of the Whole, have had the same under consideration and are of opinion that the said resolution is inexpedient. Therefore your Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

For the Committee.

J. M. WOOLWORTH, *Chairman*.

The same gentleman from the same Committee presented the following Report No. 5, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

Your Committee on Rules have had under consideration the resolution of Mr. Stetson of New York, providing for the following Rule of Order to be No. 37:

RULE 37. Whenever a vote shall be taken by orders (except in the case of elections) the Secretary of the House of Deputies shall audibly announce the vote in each order in each Diocese, before announcing the result to the House; and the vote of each order in each Diocese so announced shall be corrected before, and not after, the final announcement of the vote of the House. Your Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the above resolution be adopted.

For the Committee.

J. M. WOOLWORTH, *Chairman*.

The same gentleman from the same Committee presented the following Report No. 6, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

Your Committee on Rules, to which was referred a proposed amendment of Rule No. 12, have had the same under consideration and recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That Rule No. 12 be amended by adding thereto the following words, The final action of this House upon any such message shall be by vote upon the question, "Shall this House concur in the action of the House of Bishops?" as communicated by their Message No. —. If amendments have been adopted, there shall be added the further words, "as amended." Upon the submission of such question all votes in the affirmative shall be counted in favor of such concurrence.

For the Committee.

J. M. WOOLWORTH, *Chairman*.

The same gentleman from the same Committee presented the following Report No. 7:

Your Committee on Rules have had under consideration a resolution presented by the Rev. Mr. Short of Oregon, respecting the practice of noonday prayers for Missions daily throughout the present session, and are of opinion that the same is inexpedient. Your Committee therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

For the Committee.

J. M. WOOLWORTH, *Chairman*.

The Rev. Dr. Kinsolving of Long Island presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Prayers for Missions be said at the opening of the afternoon session.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Mallory of Milwaukee the original resolution of the Rev. Mr. Short, which was offered on the fourth day of the session and referred to the Committee, was offered as a substitute and adopted:

Resolved, That this House of Deputies observe the practice of noonday prayer for Missions daily throughout the session.

The Rev. Dr. Davenport from the Committee on Canons presented the following Report No. 5:

The Committee on Canons, to which were referred various resolutions proposing to amend Title II., Canon 13, respectfully offers the following:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canon 13, § iii., be amended so as to read as follows:

§ iii. If any Minister of this Church shall have reasonable cause to doubt whether a person desirous of being admitted to Holy Baptism, or to Confirmation, or to the Holy Communion, has been married otherwise than as the Word of God and discipline of this Church allow, such Minister, before receiving such person to these ordinances, shall refer the case to the Bishop for his godly judgment thereupon; provided, however, that no Minister shall, in any case, refuse the Sacraments to a penitent person in imminent danger of death, nor to any person who shall sol-

emply aver that he, or she, was the innocent party in a divorce for the cause of adultery.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canon 13, § ii., be amended so as to read as follows:

§ ii. No Minister shall solemnize a marriage between any two persons, unless by inquiry he shall have satisfied himself that neither person has been or is, the husband or the wife of any other person then living, from whom he or she has been divorced for any cause arising after marriage.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, that Title II., Canon 13, § iv., be amended so as to read as follows:

§ iv. If any question shall arise under § iii. of this Canon in a Diocese or Missionary jurisdiction in which there is no Bishop, such questions shall be referred to some Bishop to be designated by the Standing Committee; and the Bishop to whom such questions have been so referred shall thereupon make inquiry in such manner as he shall deem expedient, and shall deliver his judgment in the premises.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, that Title II., Canon 13, § v., be and the same is hereby repealed.

By order of the Committee.

(Signed) F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.
J. H. ECCLESTON,
JOHN FULTON,
G. McC. FISKE,
D. B. LYMAN,
W. H. LIGHTNER,
F. L. STETSON,
C. G. SAUNDERS,
C. H. STANLEY,
F. A. LEWIS.

We, members of the Committee on Canons, respectfully dissent from the report of the Committee, on the subject of marriage and divorce, and recommend the adoption of the following:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canon 13, § iv., is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ iv. Questions touching the facts of any case arising under § ii. of this Canon shall be determined by the record of the Civil Court which adjudged or decreed the divorce, a copy of which, under the seal of said court, shall be furnished the Minister requested to solemnize the marriage.

J. LEWIS PARKS,
HENRY S. NASH,
R. H. BATTLE.

The Rev. Dr. Davenport moved the adoption of the majority report.

The Rev. Dr. Parks moved the substitution of the minority report, which was not adopted.

On motion of Mr. Miller of Georgia, it was

Resolved, That the House go into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the whole subject matter.

On motion the Rules of Procedure in the Committee of the Whole, adopted in the last Convention, were adopted to govern the procedure in the Committee of the Whole in the present Convention.

Whereupon the President called Mr. Packard of Maryland to the Chair, the House going into Committee of the Whole.

The Committee rose and reported progress to the House and asked leave to sit again, which was granted.

The President announced as the Deputation to attend the next Triennial Synod of the Church of England in Canada, the Rev. Dr. Trew of Los Angeles, the Rev. Dr. Alsop of Long Island, Mr. Mynderse of Long Island, Mr. Baldwin of Michigan, and as a member of the Committee on the Prayer Book, to take the place of Mr. Fuller of Washington, Mr. Parker of Newark.

On motion, the House adjourned.

SEVENTH DAY.

WEDNESDAY, October 12, 1904.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer and Litany were said in Trinity Church by the Rev. Mr. Johns of Washington and the Bishop of Ohio.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

The following Deputies not before present appeared and took their seats: The Rev. Messrs. Miller of Dallas and Elmer of Missouri and Messrs. Hampton of Florida, Taylor of Washington, Brown of Western New York, Corry of Florida, Belcher of Newark and Macomb of Kansas.

The Rev. Mr. Grange of Pittsburgh presented a memorial of that diocese on the permissive use of the Revised Version, which was referred to the Special Committee on that subject.

The same gentleman presented a memorial from the same diocese on the subject of Courts of Review and Repeal, which was referred to the Special Committee on the same subject.

Memorials of deceased members were presented of the Rev. Dr. Henry Samson, by the Rev. Mr. Hinton of Mississippi; of Mr. S. H. Mallery, by Mr. Henry of Iowa; of Mr. T. S. Clarkson, by the Rev. Dr. Kirby of Albany; of the Rev. Dr. Campbell Fair by Mr. Yates of Nebraska; of the Rev. Drs. A. T. Porter and Edward McCrady by the Rev. Dr. Kershaw of South Carolina; which were referred to the Committee on Memorials of Deceased Members.

The Rev. Dr. Hodges presented a report of the Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor, and on his motion it was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 417.]

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 5th day of the Session,
October 10, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 23.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has by a constitutional vote concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 17, finally agreeing to and ratifying the following change in the Constitution:

Strike out Article V. of the Constitution and insert the following as Article V. of the Constitution, viz.:

ARTICLE V.

SECTION 1. A new Diocese may be formed, with the consent of the General Convention and under such conditions as the General Convention shall prescribe by general Canon or Canons, (1) by the erection into a Diocese of the whole or of any part of one or more Missionary Districts; (2) by the division of an existing Diocese; (3) by the junction of two or more Dioceses or of parts of two or more Dioceses; or (4) by the junction of the whole or part of a Missionary District with a Diocese, or with any part of one or more Dioceses. The proceedings shall originate in a Convocation of the Clergy and Laity of the Missionary District called by the Bishop for that purpose; or, with the approval of the Bishop, in the Convention of the Diocese to be divided; or (when it is proposed to form a new Diocese by the junction of two or more Dioceses or of parts of two or more Dioceses) by mutual agreement of the Conventions of the Dioceses concerned, with the approval of the Bishop or the Ecclesiastical Authority of each Diocese. In case the Episcopate of a Diocese be vacant, no proceedings toward its division shall be taken until the vacancy is filled. During a vacancy in a Missionary District, the consent of the Presiding Bishop must be had before proceedings to erect it into a Diocese are taken. When it shall appear to the satisfaction of the General Convention, by a certified copy of the proceedings and other documents and papers laid before it, that all the conditions for the formation of the new Diocese have been complied with and that it has acceded to the Constitution and Canons of this Church, such new Diocese shall thereupon be admitted to union with the General Convention.

SECTION 2. In case one Diocese shall be divided into two or more Dioceses, the Bishop of the Diocese divided may elect the one to which he will be attached, and he shall thereupon become the Bishop thereof; and the Bishop Coadjutor, if there be one, may elect the one to which he will be attached, and (if it be not the one elected by the Bishop) he shall be the Bishop thereof.

SECTION 3. In case a Diocese shall be formed out of parts of two or more Dioceses, each of the Bishops and Bishops Coadjutor of the several Dioceses out of which the new Diocese has been formed shall be entitled, in order of seniority of consecration to the choice between his own Diocese and the new Diocese so formed. In case the new Diocese shall not be so chosen, it shall have the right to choose its own Bishop.

SECTION 4. Whenever a new Diocese is formed and erected out of an existing Diocese, it shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese, out of which it was formed, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same be altered in accordance with such Constitution and Canons by the Convention of the new Diocese. Whenever a Diocese is formed out of two or more existing Dioceses, it shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of that one of the said existing Dioceses to which the greater number of clergymen shall have belonged prior to the erection of such new Diocese, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same be altered in accordance with such Constitution and Canons by the Convention of the new Diocese.

SECTION 5. A Diocese formed out of a Missionary District shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons to which such Missionary District was subject until the same be altered in accordance with such Constitution and Canons by the Convention of the new Diocese.

SECTION 6. No new Diocese shall be formed which shall contain fewer than six Parishes, or fewer than six Presbyters who have been for at least one year canonically resident within the bounds of such new Diocese, regularly settled in a Parish or Congregation and qualified to vote for a Bishop. Nor shall such new Diocese be formed if thereby any existing Diocese shall be so reduced as to contain fewer than twelve Parishes and twelve Presbyters who have been residing therein and settled and qualified as above provided.

SECTION 7. The consent of the General Convention to the erection of a new Diocese shall not be given until it has satisfactory assurance of a suitable provision for the support of the Episcopate.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 5th day of the Session,
October 10, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 24.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has appointed the Bishop Coadjutor of New York as the additional member, on its part, of the Commission to confer with other religious bodies on the subject of marriage and divorce.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 5th day of the Session,
October 10, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 25.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 18, appointing the city of Richmond as the place of meeting of the General Convention in the year 1907.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The Rev. Dr. Grosvenor of New York presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, That to Canon 1, Title III. there be added as follows:

§ i., sub-section v. The Church in each Diocese which has been admitted to union with the General Convention shall be entitled to representation in the House of Deputies by three Presbyters, canonically resident in the Diocese, and three Laymen, communicants of this Church, having domicile in the Diocese.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 276.]

Mr. Parker of Colorado presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on the General Theological Seminary:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Standing Committee on the General Theological Seminary to nominate to this House, in accordance with the Constitution of the Seminary, twenty-five trustees, to serve until the General Convention of 1907.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 333.]

The Rev. Mr. Ingle of North Carolina presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the rubric in the office for the celebration of Holy Communion, directing the manner in which the Holy Gospel shall be announced, as printed in the Standard Book of Common Prayer, be corrected in accordance with the order of the General Convention as noted on page 434 of the Journal of 1886.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 343.]

Mr. Stotsenburg of Indianapolis presented the following resolution, which was placed on the Calendar:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Commission, consisting of two Bishops, two Presbyters and one Layman, be appointed for the purpose of asking and memorializing the legislative bodies in the various States to enact a law in each State restricting and limiting the performance of the ceremony of marriage to Ministers of the Gospel.

[For action of the House, see p. 358.]

The same gentleman presented the following proposed Canon, which was referred to the Committee on Canons:

A Canon providing for the preparation, printing and distribution of all parish certificates, and to be entitled section or clause 6 of Canon I., Title III.

It shall be the duty of the Registrar of the General Convention under the direction of the Presiding Bishop of the Church to prepare a form for all parish certificates, embracing therein baptismal certificates (both for infants and adults), confirmation certificates, marriage certificates and certificates for the transfer of members of the Church to another Diocese or jurisdiction. He shall take care that such forms, in addition to the necessary wording for the statement of fact, shall also contain a reference to or quotation from the Book of Common Prayer pertinent to the particular office or service on which the certificate is based.

The said certificates shall be uniformly printed and their use shall be compulsory upon the ministers and people in every parish and diocese.

Provision shall be made by the said Registrar for the printing and proper and proportionate distribution of the blank certificates to the Rector or Priest in charge of every Parish upon the payment by the Vestry of such Parish to said Minister for the use and benefit of the General Clergy Relief Fund of a royalty of five cents for each and every certificate so distributed and sold, and the recipient of every certificate shall pay to the Rector or Priest in charge the sum of five cents therefor for the use and benefit of the General Clergy Relief Fund.

Whenever a certified copy or copies of any parish record are furnished the person procuring the same shall pay to the minister or officer of the church furnishing the same the sum of one dollar for each certified copy, one-half of which fee shall be retained by such minister or officer, and the other half shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the General Clergy Relief Fund for the use and benefit of said Fund."

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 277.]

Mr. Prince of New Mexico presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

Resolved, That Clause 1 of Rule 4 of the Rules of Order of the House be amended so as to read as follows:

"1. On the State of the Church, to consist of one member from each Diocese, four members from the Missionary Districts in the United States, one member from the Foreign Missionary Districts and one from the American Churches in Europe."

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 284.]

The Rev. Dr. Nevin of the American Churches in Europe presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following change be made in the Constitution, and that the proposed alteration be made known to the several Dioceses in order that the same may be adopted in the next General Convention in accordance with Article XI. of the Constitution, as follows:

That Article I., Section 6, of the Constitution be amended by adding after the words "of the United States" the words "and one Clerical and one Lay Deputy chosen by the Convocation of the American Churches in Europe."

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 284.]

The Rev. Dr. Parks as a question of privilege asked for the reading of an explanatory letter addressed to him by the Bishop of Albany with reference to opinions attributed him in the debate of yesterday, which letter was accordingly read.

The Rev. Dr. Davenport from the Committee on Canons presented the following reports, the resolutions appended to which were adopted:

REPORT No. 6.

The Committee on Canons, to which were referred Message No. 17 from the House of Bishops, with other resolutions, proposing an amendment of Title I., Canon 13, § iii., offers the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Deputies hereby concurs with the House of Bishops in the adoption of the resolution communicated in its Message No. 17.

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

REPORT No. 7.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred a resolution proposing amendment to Title I., Canon 18, § v. [1], respectfully report that in their judgment such amendment is inexpedient and offers the following:

Resolved, That this Committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

The same gentleman from the same Committee presented the following reports, which were placed on the Calendar:

REPORT No. 8.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred a proposed amendment of Title I., Canon 18, § vii. [3], offers the following:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canon 18, § vii. [3], be amended so as to read as follows: "If a Minister, removing into another Diocese, who has been called to take charge of a parish or congregation, shall present a Letter Dimissory in the form above given, it shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese to which he has removed to accept it within three months after the presentation thereof, unless the Bishop or Standing Committee should have heard rumors, that he or they believe to be well founded, against the character of the Minister concerned, which would form a proper ground of canonical inquiry and presentment, in which case the Ecclesiastical Authority shall communicate the same to the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese to whose jurisdiction the said Minister belongs; and, in such case, it shall not be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority to accept the Letter Dimissory unless and until the Minister shall be exculpated from the said charges; provided, that no Deacon who shall not have passed all the examinations for Priest's Orders, shall be transferred to another Diocese or Missionary District without the written request of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the said Diocese or District; provided, also, that no person who has been refused ordination or reception as a candidate in any Diocese or Missionary District, and who has afterwards been ordained in another Diocese or Missionary District, shall be transferred to the Diocese or Missionary District in which such refusal has taken place, without the consent of its Bishop or Ecclesiastical Authority.

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

[For action of the House, see p. 358.]

REPORT No. 9.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred a memorial of the Diocese of West Missouri asking permission for a change of name of that Diocese, respectfully reports as follows:

The Committee has been unable to find any constitutional or canonical provision requiring the consent of the General Convention to such change of name; but in view of several preceding cases in which such consent has been given, the Committee recommends for adoption the following:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the General Convention hereby consents that the name of the Diocese of West Missouri be changed to "Kansas City."

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

[For action of the House, see p. 345.]

Mr. Thomas of South Carolina presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the special order of the day on the subject of Courts

of Review and Appeal be postponed until the order on the subject of marriage and divorce be disposed of.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Packard of Maryland in the Chair.

The Committee having risen, the President resumed the Chair. The Chairman of the Committee reported progress and asked leave to sit again. On motion, leave was granted.

The House took a recess.

On reassembling the following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 6th day of the Session,
October 11, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 26.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 11, appointing a Commission on Sunday-school Instruction, and that it appoints as members of said Commission on its part the Bishop of Central Pennsylvania, the Bishop of Delaware, the Bishop of Connecticut, the Bishop Coadjutor of Chicago, the Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania, the Bishop of Newark and the Bishop Coadjutor of New York.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 6th day of the Session,
October 11, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 27.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in the action communicated by its Message No. 14, continuing the Commission to confer with other religious bodies on the subject of marriage and divorce.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 6th day of the Session,
October 11, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 28.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canon 1 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed.

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canon 2 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 1, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted.

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canon 3 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 2, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted, with an amendment in Canon 2, § v. [ii.], so that it shall read: "[ii.] If the Postulant be not a graduate as aforesaid, he shall be remitted by the Bishop to the Examining Chaplains, to be examined in the Latin and Greek languages; and, if he be not a graduate in Science or Letters or Philosophy, he shall be examined also as to his knowledge of the English language and literature, Mathematics, Geography, History, Logic, Rhetoric, and the elements

of Philosophy and Natural Science; and the examiners shall report to the Bishop in writing whether the said examinations have been satisfactorily sustained."

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canon 4 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 3, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted.

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canons 5 and 7 of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canons 4 and 5, as reported by the Commission, amended by the omission of [iii.] in § I. of Canon 4, be and are hereby enacted.

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canons 6, 9 and 10 of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canons 6 and 7, as reported by the Commission, amended by the omission of [iv.] of § I. of Canon 6, be and are hereby enacted.

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canons 11 and 19, § vii. [4], [5], of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 8, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted.

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canon 19, § i. [1], ii., iii., iv., v., vi. [1], [3], [4], [8], vii. [1], [12], ix., xvii. and xviii. of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canons 9 and 10, as reported by the Commission, be and are hereby enacted.

In Canon 4, § I. [i.] and in Canon 6, § I. [i.] the words "and (if possible)" are changed to "who shall if possible be."

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The foregoing Message No. 28 was referred to the Committee on Canons.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 299.]

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 6th day of the Session,
October 11, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 29.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That a Joint Committee, consisting of three Bishops, three Presbyters and three Laymen, be appointed to consider the subject of the Resignation of Bishops in all its bearings, with instruction to report (if possible) to the General Convention by October 18th, it being understood that in the meanwhile an opportunity should be given to any Bishop who may desire it to appear before the Committee.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred in the above Message No. 29.

The Rev. Dr. Marshall from the Committee on Elections presented the following report:

REPORT No. 5.

The Committee on Elections would respectfully report that the Rev. William Elmer is a duly accredited Deputy from the Diocese of Missouri in place of the Rev. Dr. William Short, unable to serve; that Mr. Selden S. Brown of Western New York is entitled to the seat of Dr. Matthew D. Mann, declined to serve; that Mr. Zacariah Belcher of the Diocese of

Newark is entitled to the seat of Dr. William H. Newton, unable to attend, and that Mr. W. M. Corry of the Diocese of Florida has been appointed a Lay Deputy in place of Mr. J. C. Avery, unable to serve.
M. M. MARSHALL, *Chairman*.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Packard in the Chair.

The Committee having risen, the President resumed the Chair. The Chairman of the Committee reported progress and asked leave to sit again. On motion, leave was granted.

The following communication was received from the Presiding Bishop :

HOUSE OF BISHOPS,
BOSTON, 7th day of the Session,
October 12, 1904.

The Presiding Bishop, acting under the provisions of Title I., Canon 19, § xvi. [3], has the honor of communicating to the House of Deputies notification of the fact that the House of Bishops has accepted the resignation of his jurisdiction by the Right Reverend Thomas Augustus Jaggar, D.D., Bishop of Southern Ohio, and that, the vote of the House of Bishops accepting the same having been recorded in its journal, the resignation of the said Rt. Rev. Dr. Jaggar is complete.

DAN'L L. TUTTLE, *Presiding Bishop*.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary of the House of Bishops*.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 7th day of the Session,
October 12, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 30.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That this General Convention extends its most hearty congratulations to the Sunday-school Auxiliary for having contributed to the Board of Missions, through the Easter and Lenten offerings of 1904, the sum of \$119,916.52, thus making this united contribution as the largest amount ever raised by the Sunday-schools of the Church for Missions. We esteem it worthy of record that the gifts of this Auxiliary for the past three years now amount to \$344,368.56, and for the past twenty-seven years \$1,469,077.69.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred in the foregoing Message No. 30.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 7th day of the Session,
October 12, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 31.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has appointed as members on its part of the Joint Committee on the subject of the Resignation of Bishops the Bishop of Pennsylvania, the Bishop of Montana and the Bishop of California.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 7th day of the Session,
October 12, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 32.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the petition of the Diocese of West Missouri relative to the change of the name of the Diocese from West Missouri to Kansas City be granted.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

On motion the foregoing Message No. 32 was placed on the Calendar.

[For action of the House, see p. 345.]

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 7th day of the Session,
October 12, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 33.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canon 19, §§ vi. [2], [5], [6], [7], [9], vii. [2], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], x., xi., xii., xiii., xiv., xv. and xvi. of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canons 12 and 13, as reported by the Commission, be and are hereby enacted, the following being substituted for § I. of Canon 12:

It shall be the duty of every Bishop of this Church to reside within the limits of his jurisdiction. The consent of the Convention or of the Standing Committee of a Diocese should be obtained for an absence of more than three months, or in case of a Missionary Bishop the consent of the Presiding Bishop;

and the word "congregations" being substituted for the word "churches" in the first line of [i.] of § II. of Canon 12.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The foregoing Message No. 33 was referred to the Committee on Canons.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 301.]

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 7th day of the Session,
October 12, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 34.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 21, appointing a Deputation to attend the next meeting of the General Synod of the Church in Canada; and that it has appointed as members on its part of said deputation the Bishop of Albany and the Bishop of Duluth.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The President announced the appointment of the Rev. Dr. Parks of New York and the Rev. Dr. McIlvaine of Pittsburgh to fill vacancies in the Commission on Ecclesiastical Relations;

of Mr. Darrow of Tennessee in place of Mr. Mynderse of Long Island in the Deputation to attend the Canadian Synod; of Mr. Lowndes of Maryland in place of Mr. Carter of the same diocese on the Standing Committee on Elections.

On motion, the House adjourned.

EIGHTH DAY.

THURSDAY, October 13, 1904.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was said in Trinity Church by the Rev. Dr. Morgan of Connecticut and the Bishop of Western New York.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Mr. Stetson from the Committee on Rules presented the following Report No. 8:

REPORT No. 8.

The Committee on Rules respectfully reports and recommends to the House for adoption the following special rule to regulate the vote and the debate upon the entire subject of Marriage and Divorce as presented by the report No. 5 of the Committee on Canons and the dissenting report of the minority of that Committee, after the report thereon, of the Committee of the whole House upon that subject, viz.:

Resolved, That after the House shall have received the report of the Committee of the Whole upon the subject of marriage and divorce as presented by the report No. 5 of the Committee on Canons and the dissenting report of the minority of that Committee, debate upon the entire subject shall be in order for an aggregate period not exceeding five hours, of which not more than three hours shall be assigned to and by the majority and not more than two hours shall be assigned to and by the minority of that Committee; the order of debate by the respective sides to be fixed by agreement between the Rev. Dr. Davenport, representing the majority and the Rev. Dr. Parks representing the minority of the Committee on Canons.

Upon the conclusion of such debate the votes upon the entire subject and all incidental votes shall be taken without further debate.

Resolved, That the votes upon the entire subject be taken as follows:

1. Upon the amendment and the adoption of the resolution offered by the minority of the Committee of Canons as a substitute for all of the resolutions offered by the majority of the Committee.

If such substitute be adopted the entire subject shall be deemed to be disposed of; but if it be defeated the votes shall then be taken;

2. Upon the amendment and the adoption of the three several resolutions reported by the majority of the Committee in the order in which they appear in the printed report of the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Peabody of Long Island it was resolved to amend by inserting "not" after "Committee" in last clause of the resolution, and adding "but first upon Section 2 and next upon Section 3."

The resolutions of the Committee, as thus amended, were adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Parks asked leave to withdraw the minority report, which request, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Moore of West Virginia, was granted.

On motion of Mr. Lewis of Pennsylvania the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Packard in the Chair.

The Committee having risen, the President resumed the Chair. The Chairman of the Committee reported progress and asked leave to sit again. Leave was granted.

The President appointed as members of the Joint Committee to consider the subject of the resignation of Bishops, the Rev. Dr. Hutchins of Massachusetts, the Rev. Dr. Fiske of Rhode Island, the Rev. Mr. Purves of Minnesota, Mr. King of Rhode Island, Mr. Jackson of Connecticut, Mr. Wilkes of North Carolina, and to fill vacancies in the Commission on Christian Unity, Mr. Randall of Maryland and Mr. Pepper of Pennsylvania.

The Rev. Mr. Maxon of Michigan presented a memorial of Mr. Sidney D. Miller of that diocese, which was referred to the Committee on Memorials of Deceased Members.

Mr. Mahon of Iowa presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be directed to report to the Convention before the close of this debate what action, if any, within their knowledge, has been taken on the subject of marriage and divorce by the other Evangelical Bodies in the United States in their General Conferences or Synods.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 307.]

On motion, the House adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at nine A. M.

NINTH DAY.

FRIDAY, October 14, 1904.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer and Litany were said in Trinity Church by the Rev. Mr. Short of Oregon and the Bishop of Fond du Lac.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. Marshall from the Committee on Elections presented the following report:

REPORT No. 6.

The Committee on Elections respectfully reports that the Rev. Frederick N. Skinner of the Diocese of East Carolina is entitled to the place of the Rev. T. M. N. George, who has been obliged to vacate his seat by reason of continued sickness.

Attest:

M. M. MARSHALL, *Chairman.*

The Rev. Dr. Duncan from the Committee on the State of the Church presented the following report, the resolutions appended to which were adopted.

REPORT No. 1.

The Committee on the State of the Church, to whom was referred a memorial from the Diocese of Albany requesting a definition of the word "communicant," respectfully report that they have had the same under consideration, and find themselves not to be in possession of sufficient information to warrant them in giving a definition of this word that they could hope would be authoritatively received. Your Committee believes that the uniform registration of communicants is of importance and that there should be legislation to that end. Your Committee, therefore, submit a resolution looking to the appointment of a Committee to gather the necessary information as a basis for such legislation.

Resolved, That a special Committee be appointed to ascertain the usage of the several Dioceses as to the use of the word "communicant" in the gathering of their statistics, the said Committee to sit during the recess and report to the next General Convention a plan for the uniform registration of communicants.

Resolved, That the Committee on the State of the Church be discharged from the further consideration of the Subject.

HERMAN C. DUNCAN, *Chairman.*

The Rev. Dr. Hodges from the Committee on the Prayer Book presented the following report, which was placed on the Calendar:

REPORT No. 1.

The Committee on the Prayer Book, to whom was referred the resolution of the Rev. Mr. Rogers of Fond du Lac in relation to a change in the title-page of the Book of Common Prayer, reports that in view of the action of the House upon the question of the change of the name of the Church, it is the opinion of the Committee that the proposed resolution is inexpedient and offers the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

J. S. B. HODGES, *Chairman.*

[For action of the House, see p. 358.]

The Rev. Dr. Huntington from the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution presented the following report, which on motion was referred to the Committee on Expenses:

REPORT No. 2.

The Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, to whom was referred the resolution offered by Mr. Robinson, a deputy from the Diocese

of Kentucky, proposing that the Presiding Bishop of the Church, when once appointed, hold office until he attain the age of seventy years, and be then retired upon a suitable pension, respectfully report as follows:

The duties of a Presiding Bishop are partly ministerial, partly ceremonial and partly executive.

In his ministerial capacity he discharges the functions assigned him by the Canons of the Church with respect to the transmission of intelligence bearing upon the election and confirmation of new Bishops; in his ceremonial capacity he presides at the opening session of the General Convention and at all Episcopal consecrations, except when he may have delegated this duty to some other Bishop; in his executive capacity he takes order with respect to the trial of Bishops charged with infraction of the laws of the Church; while as titular head of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society he may be said to unite all of these functions in one.

It does not appear to your Committee that the duties thus classified are sufficiently onerous to justify so wide a departure from our present usage as the resolution referred to them contemplates.

The Primate of all England, though burdened with the oversight not only of the Southern Province, but also, in a measure, with the interests of the Anglican Communion throughout the British Empire, has never been wholly relieved of the responsibilities that belong to him as Bishop of his own Diocese of Canterbury. He has indeed, of recent years, been given suffragans to aid him in his diocesan work, but very many, if not the most, of the responsibilities of the See he carries on his own shoulders.

It has been urged in some quarters that the Episcopal Church in this country needs a formal mouth-piece through which to utter itself from time to time upon questions of the day, so causing the voice of the *Ecclesia docens* to be heard in the land; but it may be gravely questioned whether the authority to commit the Church, as a whole, to any given belief or policy could wisely or safely be entrusted to an individual, however exalted his official position might be. *Ex cathedra* utterances might land us, before we knew it, in ecclesiastical imperialism. The close connection between Church and State in England makes it desirable that there be a Primate, invested with prolocutory powers, to whom the civil government may look for definite answers to definite questions bearing upon public policy. Under the conditions that obtain in the United States, however, no such need exists. There is, to be sure, one contingency that, in the judgment of your Committee, might conceivably justify the permanent severance of a Presiding Bishop from his See. Were responsible executive functions ever to be assigned to the President of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, functions so various and exacting as to require for their discharge the undivided attention of the holder of the office, it might then become desirable to disconnect from all local and diocesan entanglements any Bishop who should find himself so circumstanced.

Your Committee are of the opinion that for the present it will suffice if better facilities for the procurement of clerical assistance in the way of stenographers and typewriters be put at the Presiding Bishop's disposal, and they recommend the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the standing resolution on the appropriation for the expenses incidental to the Presiding Bishop's position be amended by substituting therein eight hundred dollars (\$800) for four hundred dollars (\$400), as at present.

For the Committee.

W. R. HUNTINGTON, *Chairman*.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 334.]

On motion of the Rev. Dr. De Rosset from the Committee of Memorials of Deceased members, it was

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Memorials of Deceased Members be made the special order for Wednesday morning, October 19, at a quarter before eleven o'clock.

The Rev. Dr. Morrison of Oregon presented a memorial of that diocese asking for the permissive use of the Revised Version, which was referred to the Special Committee on that subject.

The Rev. Dr. Alsop from the Committee on the Permissive Use of the Revised Version presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was made the order of the day immediately after the disposal of the report of Committee of Canons on Marriage and Divorce and the report of Committee on Courts of Review and Appeal:

Your Committee, to which were referred the memorials concerning the permissive use of the Revised Version, respectfully presents the following report:

Memorials have been received from the Dioceses of Western Massachusetts, Long Island, California, New York, Rhode Island, Central Pennsylvania, Southern Ohio and Pittsburgh and the Districts of Spokane and Laramie asking for permission to use the Revised Version; from the Dioceses of Washington and Connecticut asking for permission to use both the Westminster and the American Revisions; and from the Diocese of Pennsylvania asking for permission to use the American Revision.

Your Committee is of opinion that where no version is specified common usage would imply the English or Westminster Revision.

In addition to the Dioceses which have memorialized Convention eleven others and one Missionary District have concurred by resolution of their conventions with the memorial of the Diocese of California, making in all twenty-three Dioceses and three Missionary Districts which have expressed a desire for the permissive use of the Revised Version.

These represent over 393,000 communicants, or a majority of the communicants of this Church within the United States.

Of the Dioceses and Districts which have considered the matter only eight of the former and three of the latter have recorded themselves as opposed to such use. These represent about 75,000 communicants. It is manifest, therefore, that there is a widespread desire upon the part of the Church for such permission, and your Committee is favorable toward granting it.

This permission, if granted, will only allow but not require the use in Church of that version which is already used by many ministers and congregations for other purposes.

It is manifest, however, that the version which is desired is that known as the English or Westminster, and your Committee does not feel disposed to press at this time the claims of the American Version, although calling attention to its many excellencies. They therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That this Convention per-

mits the optional use of the Westminster Revised Version of the Holy Bible in the reading of the lessons at morning and evening prayer.

REESE F. ALSOP, *Chairman*.

[For action on the report, see pp. 304, 306.]

The Rev. Dr. Carey of Albany presented the Triennial Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, which was referred to the Committee on the said Seminary.

[For the report, see Appendix IV.]

[For report of the Committee thereon, see p. 331.]

The Rev. Dr. Lawrence from the Special Committee on Memorial of the late Dr. J. S. Lindsay, presented the following report, which was adopted by a rising vote:

This House of Deputies desires to express and to put upon record its own sorrow and the sense of the loss sustained by its own members and by the Church at large in the death of the late John Summerfield Lindsay, D.D., late President of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Dr. Lindsay was a man of varied gifts and great attractiveness. Men drawn at first sight by his manly and dignified presence were further impressed on near acquaintance by the charm and grace of his manner.

A son of the South, but living long at the North, he kept to the last the warmth and cordiality of his Southern ways. A Virginian by birth, and intensely proud of that birthright, he was yet in cordial sympathy and fellowship with the people of New England, among whom his lot was later cast.

A man of literary tastes and attainments and at home among scholars, he was also endowed with social gifts which made his presence in society coveted everywhere.

Of consecrated life, bending all his powers to the Master's work, he rose steadily in the respect and confidence of the Church which he so faithfully served. Twice he was elected to the Episcopate and twice he put the honor by.

The wide influence which he acquired among men of divergent views was due not to any sacrifice on his part of loyalty to conviction, but to the liberal and sympathetic spirit which led him to look on all sides of truth and to see in others points of sympathy rather than lay stress upon causes of difference.

The regard and confidence which he thereby inspired found expression at the last session of the General Convention in his election to the honorable office of President of this House.

How well he performed its duties, with what ability, impartiality, wisdom and gentleness he presided over its deliberations those who served under him well remember.

This House desires to leave upon its minutes this record of its love for his memory, its respect for his character, its appreciation of his services and its thankfulness for his high example as Christ's faithful soldier and servant unto his life's end.

(Signed) ARTHUR LAWRENCE,
CHARLES G. SAUNDERS,
J. S. B. HODGES,
S. O. SEYMOUR,
L. H. MOREHOUSE,

Committee.

The Rev. Dr. Woodcock of Michigan presented a memorial of that diocese touching a change of the name of the Church, which was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

Mr. Sowdon of Massachusetts presented a memorial of the American Bible Society, together with the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the memorial of the American Bible Society be referred to a Joint Committee of three Bishops, three Presbyters and three Laymen.

The President appointed as members of the Committee on the part of this House, the Rev. Drs. Harriman of Connecticut, Norton of Arkansas, and McBryde of Southern Virginia, and Messrs. Sowdon of Massachusetts, Wilmer of Virginia and Boyce of Delaware.

Mr. Mansfield of Connecticut presented a memorial of the Rev. Dr. Edwin Harwood of the same diocese, which was referred to the Committee on Memorials of Deceased Members.

The Rev. Dr. Mann of Newark presented the following proposed Canon, which was referred to the Committee on Canons:

CANON OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MIS- SIONARY SOCIETY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The Constitution of the said Society, which was incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, is hereby amended and established so as to read as follows:

CONSTITUTION OF THE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, as established in 1820, and since amended at various times.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. This organization shall be called The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and shall be considered as comprehending all persons who are members of this Church. The Presiding Bishop of the Church shall be, *ex officio*, the President of the Society.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. There shall be a Board of Missions for the purpose of exercising the administrative functions of the Society, the members of

which shall be triennially chosen and appointed by the General Convention of the Church.

SEC. 2. The Presiding Bishop shall be, *ex officio*, the President of the Board of Missions. Fifteen other Bishops, fifteen Presbyters and fifteen Laymen shall complete the active membership of the Board. The Board thus constituted shall exercise all the corporate powers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society; its members shall remain in office until their successors are chosen, and they shall have power to fill any vacancies that may occur in their number, save when a vacancy occurs within three months of a meeting of the General Convention.

SEC. 3. The Board of Missions shall elect a Vice-President, who, in the absence of the President, *ex officio*, shall preside at all meetings.

SEC. 4. The Bishops of this Church other than those chosen for active membership, shall be honorary members of the Board with all the rights and privileges of the elected members, except the right to vote.

SEC. 5. The Board of Missions may organize such Committees as may be needful for the better prosecution of its work, and may enact all necessary By-laws for its own government and for the government of its Officers and Committees, subject always to the provisions of this Canon.

SEC. 6. For ordinary purposes, ten active members shall constitute a quorum, but for the election of officers, for the making of the annual appropriations or for changing the By-laws, a majority of the active members must be present at a meeting.

SEC. 7. Each General Convention shall also elect a General Secretary and a Treasurer, to hold office until their places are filled by the succeeding General Convention.

SEC. 8. The General Secretary, so elected, shall nominate for election by the Board of Missions, certain associate secretaries, their number to be determined by the said Board. The relation of the General Secretary and such additional secretaries to one another shall be co-ordinate, and they shall determine among themselves, with the approval of the Board of Missions, the division of work and responsibility.

SEC. 9. These additional secretaries shall hold office during the term of the Board of Missions by which they have been elected, or until their successors are appointed.

SEC. 10. The Treasurer shall nominate an Assistant Treasurer to be elected by the Board of Missions and to hold office during its term or until his successor is appointed. The Assistant Treasurer shall give bonds in such amounts as the Board of Missions may deem necessary.

SEC. 11. In the event of a vacancy occurring in the office of General Secretary between the sessions of the General Convention, the Board of Missions shall designate the senior Secretary in point of service to act during the unexpired term.

SEC. 12. In the event of a vacancy occurring in the office of Treasurer, the Board of Missions shall designate the Assistant Treasurer to act during the unexpired term.

SEC. 13. The salaries of all the Secretaries and of the Assistant Treasurer shall be fixed by the Board of Missions. The Treasurer shall serve without compensation.

SEC. 14. The Secretaries, the Treasurer, and the Assistant Treasurer shall constitute an Office Committee to which shall be entrusted the administration of the office, subject to the approval of the Board of Missions.

SEC. 15. The Office Committee shall furnish the Board of Missions with all information necessary for the proper conduct of its business, and shall make such recommendations to the Board and its committees as the requirements of the work may demand.

SEC. 16. The officers of the Society shall be *ex officio* members of the Board and of all its standing committees, but no officer who receives a salary shall have a vote either in the Board or in any of its standing committees.

SEC. 17. The Board of Missions shall have power to appoint agents to represent the Society in different parts of the country, and is authorized to promote the formation of Auxiliary Missionary Associations, whose contributions, as well as those specially designated by individuals, shall be received and paid in accordance with the wish of the donors when expressed in writing.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The Board of Missions shall make a full annual report to the Church of its work by publication. It shall also make a triennial report to each General Convention, which report shall be the order of the day on the third day of the session. For the reception and the discussion of the report the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies shall sit in joint session; but all action upon the report or upon any matters connected therewith, except those of mere routine, shall be taken by the concurrent vote of the two houses meeting separately.

SEC. 2. The Board of Missions shall also, both by means of its own stated publications and through such other channels as it may think proper, make frequent report to the Church at large alike of its transactions as a deliberative body and of the progress of its enterprises; that so all the members of the Society may be the more earnestly moved to intercessory prayer and generous giving.

SEC. 3. As a further means of obtaining accurate information concerning the progress of the Church's Mission, a Committee, consisting of two Bishops, two Presbyters and two Laymen, together with the officers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, shall be appointed by each General Convention, to arrange with the Missionary Bishops and others to address joint sessions of the two Houses of the next following general convention, upon the needs, conditions and opportunities for Church extension in the several fields. This Committee shall also arrange for the holding of public missionary mass meetings at the time and place of the General Convention, in consultation with the local Committee of Arrangements therefor. The report of this Committee shall be submitted for approval at the opening of the joint session provided for in Article III, Section 1.

SEC. 4. The elected members of the Board of Missions and the Secretaries and Assistant Treasurer of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society shall have the right of the floor at all joint sessions of the two Houses at which missionary matters are under discussion, but without the right to vote unless they be also Deputies to the General Convention.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. The Board of Missions shall, from time to time, arrange, through its officers, for the holding of Missionary Conferences for the systematic study of Missions and for the arousing among the people a greater missionary zeal. These Conferences shall be held in various parts of the country under such regulations as the Board may deem proper. The Missionary Conferences may pass advisory resolutions, and may memorialize or petition either the General Convention or the Board of Missions at any time.

ARTICLE V.

SECTION 1. Bishops of Missionary Districts elected by the House of Deputies upon nomination by the House of Bishops, shall draw their salaries from the treasury of the Society. The salaries shall, in all

cases, date from the time of Consecration, and shall not be diminished, in any case, during the official connection of the Bishop in question with the Board of Missions, except with the consent of said Bishop. Collections made by the people of Missionary Districts for the support of their Bishops, shall be reported to the Board and accounted contributory to the salaries pledged as aforesaid.

SEC. 2. Whenever the Board shall be satisfied of the ability of a Missionary District to support its Bishop with a salary not less than that provided for at his Consecration, the relation of such Bishop to the Board of Missions may be terminated by said Board.

SEC. 3. Every Missionary Bishop shall annually report to the Board of Missions all contributions received by him for his work, except such as shall come to him through the Treasurer of the Society.

ARTICLE VI.

SECTION 1. In all organized Dioceses and Missionary Districts having Bishops in the Domestic field, the Board of Missions is authorized to make annual appropriations to be disbursed by the Bishop, or in case of vacancy in the Episcopate, by the Standing Committee, with the approval of the Board of Missions in either case.

SEC. 2. In the management of the Foreign Missions, the Bishops shall have as their Council of Advice, the Board of Missions, so far as the general schedule of expenditures is concerned, but for the details of the local work they may have as their Council of Advice the Standing Committees of their respective Districts.

ARTICLE VII.

SECTION 1. No person shall be appointed a Missionary, who is not, at the time, a Minister in regular standing of the Protestant Episcopal Church, or of some Church in communion with this Church; but nothing in this Article shall preclude the Board of Missions from employing lay men or women, members of this Church, or of some Church in communion with the same to do missionary work.

ARTICLE VIII.

SECTION 1. This Constitution may be altered or amended at any time by the General Convention of this Church.

SEC. 2. All Canons and all action by or under the authority of the General Convention, so far as inconsistent with the provisions of this Canon, and of such amended Constitution, are hereby repealed; provided, however, that nothing herein shall in any manner impair or affect any corporate rights of the said Society, or any vested right whatever.

SEC. 3. This Canon shall take effect immediately.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 345.]

The Rev. Mr. Coddington of Central New York presented the following resolutions, which were referred to the Committee on the State of the Church:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That this General Convention do respectfully petition the Legislatures of the several States and Territories of this nation to consider the great curse of divorce, and to reduce by their legislation, so far as possible, the statutory grounds on which divorce can be granted in the several States and Territories; provided, that no such petition be presented to the Legislatures of States and Territories on the statute books of which there is at present no law on the subject of divorce, or to States and Territories whose laws permit divorce for adultery only.

And Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Commission be appointed to consist of two Bishops, two Clerical and two Lay Deputies to carry out the provisions of the above resolution.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 285.]

On motion of Mr. Van Bokkelen, of California, it was

Resolved, That the Committee of the Whole to which has been referred the several amendments to the Canons on Remarriage be instructed to take a vote on the same not later than twelve o'clock and report.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Davenport, it was, under waiver of the rule of order,

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Committee on Canons be authorized to employ a stenographer, whose compensation shall be paid by the Treasurer of the Convention.

The Rev. Dr. Davenport from the Committee on Canons presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted.

REPORT No. 10.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred Message No. 18 of the House of Bishops, offers the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Deputies hereby concurs with the House of Bishops in the adoption of the resolution communicated in its Message No. 18.

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Fulton the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Packard in the Chair.

The Committee having risen the President resumed the Chair. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole reported that the Committee recommended for adoption Sections 2, 3 and 4 of Canon 13, Title II., and the repeal of Section 5 of the present Canon as proposed by the Committee on Canons in their Report No. 5.

The House took a recess.

On reassembling Mr. Thomas of Pennsylvania presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Special Joint Committee to prepare an Order of Business:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the General Convention will adjourn *sine die* on Tuesday, October 25th.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 298.]

The Rev. Dr. Marshall from the Committee on Elections presented the following report:

REPORT No. 7.

The Committee on Elections respectfully reports that the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Bragden of the Diocese of Pittsburgh is entitled to the seat in this House of the Rev. A. W. Arundel, D.D., declined to serve.

M. M. MARSHALL, *Chairman*.

The President announced the appointment of Mr. Thomas of Pennsylvania as a member of the Deputation to attend the Canadian Synod in place of Mr. Darrow of Tennessee; of the Rev. Drs. Hodges of Maryland, Bellinger of Central New York, and Renouf of New Hampshire as the Special Committee to report to the next Convention on the proper use of the word "Communicant."

The order of the day being taken up, to wit, Report No. 5 of the Committee on Canons, the Rev. Dr. Eccleston of Maryland moved that the vote be taken at 4.45 o'clock without further debate.

Mr. Evans of Pennsylvania moved to strike out the words "without further debate," so that the resolution would read:

Resolved, That the vote be taken at 4.45 o'clock, which resolution was adopted.

The hour fixed having arrived, the Deputation from the diocese of New York called for a vote by Dioceses and Orders.

The question being upon the adoption of Section 2 of the proposed Canon, it was lost by the following vote:

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Albany, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Colorado, Delaware, East Carolina, Easton, Fond du Lac, Georgia, Indianapolis, Iowa, Los Angeles, Maine, Michigan City, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Quincy, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Springfield, Vermont, Washington, West Missouri.—30.

LAY VOTE.—Alabama, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Delaware, Easton, Fond du Lac, Iowa, Michigan, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Quincy, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Springfield, Vermont, Virginia, West Missouri, Western Massachusetts, Western New York.—25.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Arkansas, California, Central New York, Connecticut, Kansas, Lexington, Long Island, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Missouri, Montana, New York, Ohio, Pittsburgh, Southern Virginia, Virginia, West Texas, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan, Western New York.—21.

LAY VOTE.—Arkansas, California, Central New York, Connecticut, Dallas, East Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Indianapolis, Kansas, Kentucky, Lexington, Long Island, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, West Virginia, Western Michigan.—24.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Alabama, Dallas, Florida, Kentucky, Marquette, Maryland, Michigan, Oregon, Southern Ohio, Tennessee.—10.

LAY VOTE.—Albany, Colorado, Massachusetts, New York, Tennessee, Washington,—6.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Harding of Washington the remainder of the report was laid on the table.

On motion, the House adjourned to Monday next at nine A. M.

TENTH DAY.

MONDAY, October 17, 1904.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was said in Trinity Church by the Rev. Dr. Glazebrook of New Jersey and the Bishop of Louisiana.

The minutes of last Friday's session were read and approved.

Mr. Copeland of Milwaukee, not before present, appeared and took his seat.

The Rev. Dr. Marshall from the Committee on Elections presented the following report:

REPORT No. 8.

The Committee on Elections respectfully reports that the Rev. Edward Henry Newbegin is duly authorized to occupy a seat in this House as Clerical Deputy from the Diocese of Maine in place of the Rev. Stephen H. Green, unable longer to attend; that the Rev. Dr. O. S. Bunting of Southern Virginia is entitled to the seat of the Rev. Dr. B. D. Tucker, called home by sickness in his family, and that the Rev. John J. Gravatt of the Diocese of Virginia is entitled to the seat of the Rev. F. W. Neve, also called home by sickness in his family.

M. M. MARSHALL, *Chairman*.

The Rev. Dr. Grosvenor from a Special Committee presented the following report, which, together with a minority report presented by Mr. Stotsenburg, was placed on the Calendar:

The Special Committee to whom was referred a resolution offered by Mr. Stotsenburg of the Diocese of Indianapolis submits as its report thereon the following resolution and moves its adoption by the Convention:

Resolved, That inasmuch as this Church stands, as it has always stood, for righteousness and against lawlessness of every kind among all people, it does not devolve upon this Convention to pass specific resolutions touching particular forms of crime or violence.

WM. M. GROSVENOR,
CHARLES WILLIAMS,
BEVERLEY WARNER,
JOSEPH PACKARD.

[For action of House, see p. 360.]

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 8th day of the Session,
October 13, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 35.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has appointed as members of the Joint Commission on Ecclesiastical Relations to fill vacancies the Bishop of Long Island and the Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 9th day of the Session,
October 14, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 36.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That a Committee of three Bishops, three Presbyters and three Laymen be appointed as a Committee of Advice for the Society for the Promotion of Church Work among the Blind; and has appointed as members of such Committee on its part the Bishop of Pennsylvania, the Bishop of Pittsburgh and the Bishop of Connecticut.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred in the above Message No. 36.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 9th day of the Session,
October 14, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 37.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has accepted the following report:

The Commission on Archives having held no meetings, the Chairman reports that there are no special matters to be presented to the Convention; but attention is called to the report of the Acting Registrar, which contains in its closing pages a statement of recent additions which have been made to the Archives.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The Rev. Mr. White of Newark presented the following resolution, which was placed on the Calendar:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee consisting of five Bishops, five Presbyters and five Laymen be appointed to nominate the Board of Managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society and members of the Missionary Council.

[For action of the House, see p. 291.]

The Rev. Dr. Huntington of New York presented the following proposed Canon, which was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Any Bishop having jurisdiction within the territory of the United States may take under his spiritual oversight at their request any congregation or congregations of American people not heretofore in communion with this Church, and may set forth forms of divine service for the use of such congregation or congregations, either in English or in any other spoken language; provided, that the forms so set forth contain

nothing contrary to the doctrine of this Church; and provided further, that no such congregation or congregations shall be admitted into union with a Diocesan Convention until it shall have been organized as a parish or congregation of this Church in accordance with all canonical requirements and until it shall have been duly certified that the Book of Common Prayer is the use of such congregation or congregations.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 369.]

The Rev. Dr. Davenport of Tennessee offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Article I., Section 6, of the Constitution be amended by dropping the words "within the boundaries of the United States," so that Section 6 shall read as follows: "One Clerical and one Lay Deputy chosen by each Missionary District of the Church shall have seats in the House of Deputies, subject to all the qualifications and with all the rights of Deputies except the right to vote, when the vote shall be by orders."

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 285.]

The same gentleman presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be directed to present to this House such amendment of Title III., Canon 4, as will provide for the organization of a Diocese by any Missionary District.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 307.]

The Rev. Dr. Davenport from the Committee on Canons presented the following report, which was placed on the Calendar:

REPORT No. 11.

The Committee on Canons, to which were referred proposed amendments of Title III., Canon 1, whereby the representative of each Diocese in the House of Deputies shall be reduced to two or three of each order, respectively, respectfully reports that in their judgment such change is not expedient at this time, and offers the following:

Resolved, That this Committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject at this time and that the subject of a change of representation from four of each order to three of each order be referred to the next General Convention.

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

[For action of the House, see p. 360.]

The same gentleman from the same Committee presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

REPORT No. 12.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred a proposed amendment of Title I., Canon 19, § xi. [1], respectfully offers the following:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canon 19, § xi. [1], be amended so as to read as follows:

§ xi. [1]. Every Bishop shall visit the churches within his Diocese

or Missionary District at least once in three years, for the purposes of examining their condition, inspecting the behavior of the Clergy, administering Confirmation, preaching the Word, and, at his discretion, celebrating the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. If a Bishop shall for three years have declined to visit a Parish or Congregation, the Minister and Vestry [or the Corporation], or the Bishop, may apply to the Presiding Bishop to appoint the five Bishops in charge of Dioceses who live nearest to the Diocese in which such Church or Congregation may be situated as a Council of Conciliation, who shall amicably determine all matters of difference between the parties, and each party shall conform to the decision of the Council in the premises; provided, that in case of any subsequent trial of either party for failure to conform to such decision, any constitutional or canonical right of the defendant in the premises may be pleaded and established as a sufficient defense notwithstanding such former decision; and provided further, that in any case the Bishop may at any time apply for such Council of Conciliation. If the Presiding Bishop shall be the party within whose jurisdiction the Parish or Congregation may be, then the application shall be made to the Bishop next in seniority.

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

[For action of the House of Bishops, see p. 305.]

The same gentleman from the same Committee presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

REPORT No. 13.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred a proposed amendment of Title I., Canon 18, § vii. [2], respectfully reports that in their judgment the amendment is inexpedient and offer the following:

Resolved, That this Committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

The same gentleman from the same Committee presented the following report, which was placed on the Calendar:

REPORT No. 14.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred a proposed amendment of Title III., Canon 1, respectfully reports that such amendment is, in their judgment, inexpedient and offers the following:

Resolved, That the Committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

[For action of the House, see p. 360.]

The Rev. Dr. Regester of Western New York presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring,

1st. That § ii., Canon 13, Title II. be amended by adding the words "provided, that no application for marriage after divorce to any person other than the other party in the divorce shall be allowed until the expiration of one full year from the date of the decree of divorce."

2d. That § iii., § iv. and § v., Canon 13, Title II., be amended by substituting the following: "§ iii. In any case arising under § ii. of this

Canon application must be made to the Rector or Minister in charge in the place where the applicant resides, and shall by him be referred to the Bishop with a certificate that the person making the application to be married is connected with his parish or congregation, or is personally known to him.

The application referred to the Bishop shall in every case be in writing, and shall always include, with any other statements of fact, a copy under seal of the record of the civil court which adjudged or decreed the divorce, together with an affidavit, made before an officer of the law qualified to administer an oath, that no collusion or fraud was used to obtain the decree.

The Bishop to whom such application is referred shall call to his assistance three lay assessors, communicants in this Church and learned in the civil law, and, their advice having been obtained, he shall, within six months, deliver his judgment in the premises.

If the case so adjudged does not appear in the opinion of the Bishop to come clearly under the provision of § ii., the application shall be refused.

If, however, in the opinion of the Bishop the case so adjudicated does come clearly under the provision of § ii., then he shall issue to the applicant a permit authorizing the Minister to whom the application was made, or, in case he shall decline to act, any Minister of this Church, to perform the marriage.

§ iv. A communicant of this Church who shall marry after a divorce for any other cause than adultery, except the marriage be with the other party in the divorce, shall be excluded from the Holy Communion so long as he or she shall continue to live in that relation, and until he or she, ceasing to live in that relation, shall be readmitted as a penitent person by the Rector or Minister in charge. A communicant of this Church, being the innocent party in a divorce for the cause of adultery, who shall, after such divorce, marry contrary to the provisions of § iii. of this Canon, except the marriage be with the other party in the divorce, shall be excluded from the Holy Communion until the case has been referred to the Bishop in the manner prescribed by § iii., and having been adjudicated by him in accordance with the provisions of that section, he shall in writing direct the Rector or Minister in charge to readmit such person to the Holy Communion.

§ v. In every case of a person desirous of being admitted to Holy Baptism, or to Confirmation, or to the Holy Communion, the Minister shall make due inquiry whether he or she has been divorced and remarried.

A person desiring to be admitted to Holy Baptism, or to Confirmation, who shall have married after a divorce for any cause other than adultery, except the marriage was with the other party in the divorce, shall not be received to these ordinances so long as he or she shall continue to live in such relation.

If a person desiring to be admitted to Holy Baptism, or to Confirmation, being the innocent party in a divorce for the cause of adultery, shall have married after such divorce, except the marriage was with the other party in the divorce, such person shall not be received to these ordinances until the case has been referred to the Bishop in the manner prescribed by § iii., and has been adjudicated by him in accordance with the provisions of that section, and his judgment thereupon has been delivered to the Minister in writing, directing him to receive such person to these ordinances; provided, however, that no Minister shall, in any case, refuse the sacraments to a penitent person in imminent danger of death.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 302.]

Mr. Packard of Maryland presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canon 13, § iv, and § v. be, and the same are hereby repealed; and that the following be substituted as § iv. and § v. of said Canon:

§ iv. In no case arising under § ii. of this Canon shall a marriage be solemnized by any Minister of this Church within less than one year from the day on which the decree of divorce was signed, except when parties once divorced are seeking to be united again.

§ v. In all cases arising under § ii. of this Canon where a person claiming to be the innocent party in a divorce for the cause of adultery shall desire to be married to another person in the lifetime of his or her former spouse, such marriage shall not be solemnized by any Minister of this Church except under the following conditions, viz.: Such person upon applying to the Minister to solemnize such marriage shall make and file with him a solemn declaration in writing that he or she is the innocent party to such a divorce and that it was obtained without any fraud, deception or collusion on the part of the applicant. The Minister shall thereupon refer the application to some legal adviser to be appointed for each such case, as it shall arise, by the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District. Such legal adviser shall thereupon examine the record and proceedings of the cause wherein the decree was rendered by which such applicant was divorced, and upon his report in writing, after such examination, that the case of the applicant falls within the permission of this Canon, it shall be lawful for the Minister to solemnize such marriage.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 302.]

Mr. Singleton of Washington presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canon 9, be amended by inserting as a new paragraph the following and renumbering the subsequent paragraphs.

§ iv. The Presiding Bishop shall refer these charges to each of five adult lay communicants of the Church, not any two in the same Diocese, who shall render to him their opinion as to the legal sufficiency of such charges and whether, if true, they would subject the accused to any penalty. Should a majority concur in the soundness of one or more of the charges a Board of Inquiry shall be convened as hereinafter provided to consider the probable truth of such charges.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 307.]

The same gentleman presented the following resolution, which was placed on the Calendar:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Commission consisting of three Bishops, three Presbyters and three Laymen be appointed to convey to the Congress of the United States the voice of this General Convention upon the subject of separate structures for Divine services at Army and Navy posts and to urge the construction of the same.

[For action of the House, see p. 301.]

The Rev. Dr. Carey from the Joint Committee presented the

following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

The Joint Committee appointed by the General Convention in 1898 to take into consideration the question of the validity of the orders of the Reformed Episcopal Church, and whether reconfirmation of the members of said Church is necessary and desirable, begs leave to report that it has had said matters under consideration, but is not prepared to make report thereon, and it therefore recommends the adoption of the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Joint Committee appointed by the General Convention in 1898 to take into consideration the question of the validity of the orders of the Reformed Episcopal Church and other matters be continued with instructions to report to the next General Convention.

A true record.

W. H. LIGHTNER, *Secretary of Committee.*

The Rev. Dr. Alsop of Long Island presented the report of the Trustees of the General Clergy Relief Fund, and, on his motion, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the report herewith submitted be printed in the Journal and that a Joint Committee of three Bishops, three Presbyters and three Laymen be appointed to nominate in accordance with Title III., Canon 8, seven persons for election to serve as Trustees and also to make such other recommendations as in their judgment may be expedient.

[For the report of the Trustees, see Appendix III.]

The President appointed as members of such Committee the Rev. Drs. Lawrence of Western Massachusetts, McIlvaine of Pittsburgh, Israel of Central Pennsylvania, and Messrs. Stevens of Newark, White of Marquette, Ringwalt of Nebraska.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 336.]

The Rev. Mr. Ingle of North Carolina presented a memorial in regard to Pensions for the Aged Clergy, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Short of Oregon, it was

Resolved, That the profound thanks of this House of Deputies be and they are hereby extended to the Committee of Arrangements for the most enjoyable excursion provided by them on Saturday last to historic Concord and Lexington; and also to the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Hutchins for the courtesy they so generously extended to this House, and to the ladies of Lexington for their hospitality in that place.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Winchester of Missouri, it was

Resolved, That the House of Deputies request the House of Bishops to set forth a special prayer for the sick, the wounded and the dying of the Japanese and Russian armies, and for the two nations that they may soon be united by the bonds of peace, such prayer to be used at the discretion of individual clergymen.

[For action of House of Bishops, see p. 349.]

The Rev. Mr. Faber of Western New York presented the following, which was referred to the Committee on Canons:

To amend Title II., Canon 13, § iii. so as to read as follows:

§ iii. No minister, knowingly, after due inquiry, shall solemnize the marriage of any person who has a divorced husband or wife still living, if such husband or wife has been put away for any cause arising after marriage. But this Canon shall not be held to apply to the innocent party in a divorce for adultery; provided, that before the application for such remarriage a period of not less than one year shall have elapsed since the granting of such divorce, and that satisfactory evidence touching the facts in the case be laid before the Bishop or Ecclesiastical Authority; and provided further, that no Minister shall be liable to censure or discipline for refusal to solemnize such remarriage.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 302.]

The order of the day was taken up, to wit, the report of the Committee on Courts of Review and Repeal.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Davenport of the Committee, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Courts of Review and Appeal be continued and their reported Canon on Courts of Appeal be recommitted to them to be considered and presented to the next General Convention.

Section 1 of the proposed Canon being under consideration, and sundry amendments thereto having been proposed, it was, on motion of Mr. Lewis of Pennsylvania, resolved to postpone further consideration of Section 1 until the other sections had been disposed of.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Morrison of Oregon, it was

Resolved, That so much of the report of the Committee on Courts of Review and Appeal as refers to the division of Dioceses and Missionary jurisdictions into departments be recommitted to them for the purpose of hearing any objections to the proposed classification.

Section 2 was, on motion, adopted.

Section 3 was amended on motion of Mr. Parshall of Duluth by striking out the word "seven" in the first line, and on motion of the Rev. Dr. Alsop of Long Island by adding after the word department, "two at least of the said lay communicants to be men learned in the law." The section so amended was adopted.

The House took a recess.

On reassembling, the President announced the appointment of members on the part of this House of the Joint Committee of Advice for the Society for the Promotion of Church Work Among the Blind, the Rev. Dr. Bodine of Pennsylvania, the

Rev. Dr. Dame of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Hewitt of Southern Ohio, Mr. Jackson of Connecticut, Mr. Pierrepont of Long Island and Mr. Phillips of Los Angeles. Also the appointment of Mr. Brown of Maine in place of Mr. Boyce of Delaware on the Joint Committee on the Standard Bible.

The House having resumed consideration of the order of the day, to wit, the report of the Committee on Courts of Review and Appeal,

Section 4 was adopted.

Section 5 being under consideration, it was, on motion of Mr. Pepper of Pennsylvania, resolved to amend by striking out the words "*diocesan or*" in line two and inserting the words "*in Dioceses and Missionary districts*" after the word "Courts" in said line; so that the section will read:

§ v. The several Courts of Review are vested with jurisdiction to hear and determine appeals from decisions of Trial Courts in Dioceses and Missionary Districts on the trial of a Presbyter or Deacon in the cases hereinafter mentioned.

Section 5, so amended, was adopted.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Davenport of Tennessee, it was

Resolved, That the report be amended by inserting the following proviso at the end of § v., viz.:

Provided, however, that until after the establishment of an ultimate Court of Appeals as permitted by Article IX. of the Constitution, no Court of Review shall determine any question of doctrine, faith or worship.

Section 6 being under consideration, the following amendment, offered by Mr. Lewis of Pennsylvania, was adopted:

Amend § vi. by inserting the words "hereafter made" after the word "decision" in line 2, and also after the word "decision" in line 6.

Mr. Cutting of New York moved to amend by omitting in lines two and three the words "diocesan or trial court" and insert in their place the words "trial court of a diocese or Missionary District," which was accepted by the Committee and the section thus amended was adopted.

Sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 were adopted.

Section 14 was amended by striking out the words "removal from the department," and so amended was adopted.

Sections 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 were adopted.

[For further consideration of the report, see p. 295.]

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 10th day of the Session,
October 17, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 42.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that the following resolution has been offered:

Resolved, That the General Convention of 1904 adjourn without day on Tuesday, October 25th; and that it has voted that, the House of Deputies concurring, the resolution be referred to the Joint Committee of this Convention on the Despatch of Business.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House adjourned.

ELEVENTH DAY.

TUESDAY, October 18, 1904.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. The Holy Communion was celebrated in Trinity Church by the Rt. Rev. the Presiding Bishop and the Lord Bishop of Ripon, England.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Mr. Bostwick of Central New York, not before present, appeared and took his seat.

The Rev. Dr. Marshall from the Committee on Elections presented the following report:

REPORT No. 9.

The Committee on Elections respectfully reports that Mr. Herman V. Bostwick is a duly accredited Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Central New York in place of Mr. A. H. Sawyer, declined to serve; and that Mr. Decatur M. Sawyer of the Diocese of Newark is entitled to the seat of Col. Edwin A. Stevens, declined to serve.

M. M. MARSHALL, *Chairman*.

Mr. Woolworth from the Committee on Rules presented the following reports, the resolutions appended to which were adopted:

REPORT No. 9.

Your Committee on Rules have had under consideration a resolution proposing to amend and readopt the provision of Rule No. 21 so that the same shall provide as follows: Every member who shall be in the House, but not voting when a question is put, shall, on a division, be counted as present, if necessary to make a quorum,—are of opinion that the amendment is inexpedient and recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

For the Committee.

J. M. WOOLWORTH, *Chairman*.

REPORT No. 10.

Your Committee on Rules, to which was referred the resolution of Mr. Prince of New Mexico, providing for an amendment of Clause 1 of

Rule of Order 4, providing for four members from the Missionary Districts in the United States, one from the American Churches in Europe, and one from the Foreign Missionary Districts, have had the same under consideration and recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That Clause 1 of Rule of Order 4 of this House be amended so as to read as follows: "1. On the State of the Church, to consist of one member from each Diocese, four members from the Missionary Districts in the United States, one member from the foreign districts and one from the American Churches in Europe."

For the Committee.

J. M. WOOLWORTH, *Chairman*.

REPORT No. 11.

Your Committee on Rules have had under consideration an amendment of Rule of Order No. 6, providing for the printing of a Journal of the proceedings of each day's session, and by reason of the expense attending the printing of a Journal daily and the great difficulty of preparing by the Secretary a Journal of every day's proceedings for the printer, are of opinion that the same is impracticable.

Your Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules be discharged from the further consideration of the proposed amendment of Rule No. 6, providing for the printing of a daily Journal.

For the Committee.

J. M. WOOLWORTH, *Chairman*.

The Rev. Dr. Huntington from the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

REPORT No. 3.

The Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, to which the following resolution was referred by the House:

Resolved, That this House be requested, through its President or the Chairman of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, to define the exact meaning of the words in Article I., Section 6 of the Constitution: "Within the boundaries of the United States," beg leave to report that they have had the resolution under the most careful consideration and arrived at a unanimous conclusion. They submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the judgment of this House the words in Article I., Section 6 of the Constitution, to wit: "Within the boundaries of the United States," are intended to include all the territory and possessions within the jurisdiction of the United States.

For the Committee.

W. R. HUNTINGTON, *Chairman*.

The same gentleman from the same Committee presented the following report, which was placed on the Calendar:

REPORT No. 4.

With reference to the resolution of the Rev. Dr. Nevin of the American Churches in Europe proposing to amend Section 6, Article I., of the Constitution by inserting the words "and one Clerical and one Lay Deputy chosen by the Convocation of the American Churches in Europe" after the words "of the United States," the Committee begs leave to report that in its judgment the proposed change is inexpedient because it would confer no substantial right not already possessed under the Standing Order of this House as amended October 4, 1889, and because the

status of the American Churches in Europe is such that they can never be organized as a Diocese in union with the General Convention.

The Committee therefore recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

For the Committee.

W. R. HUNTINGTON, *Chairman*.

[For action of the House, see p. 361.]

The same gentleman from the same Committee presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted.

REPORT No. 5.

With reference to a proposed amendment to Article I., Section 6 of the Constitution having the effect of giving delegates from foreign Missionary Districts the right to seat and vote except when the vote is taken by orders, the Committee considers the same inexpedient for the reason that foreign Missionary Districts differ from domestic Missionary Districts in that they can never become Dioceses in union with the General Convention or a part of the national organization of this Church.

At the same time the Committee thinks that there is a possible ambiguity in the Standing Order (page 152 of the Digest) since the adoption of the recent amendment to Article I., Section 6 of the Constitution, and therefore recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Standing Order of this House be amended by the insertion of the word "foreign" before Missionary District so that the same shall read

Standing Order.—Of delegates from Missionary jurisdictions and from Foreign Churches:

Resolved, That one Clerical and one Lay Delegate, to be chosen by any Convocation of all the Clergy and representatives of the Laity, convoked by the authority of the Bishop of any Foreign Missionary District of this Church, or chosen by a similar Convocation of the Churches in Europe, organized under Title III., Canon 3, § iii., of the Digest, convened by direction of the Presiding Bishop, or by the Bishop in charge of Foreign Churches, shall have seats assigned to them in this House, with similar privileges to those of Deputies, except that they shall have no vote on any question or matter, and that this be a Standing Order of the House.

For the Committee.

W. R. HUNTINGTON, *Chairman*.

The Rev. Dr. Duncan from the Committee on the State of the Church presented the following report, which on motion was referred to the Joint Commission to confer as to Uniformity in regard to Marriage and Divorce, with power to act:

REPORT No. 2.

The Committee on the State of the Church, to whom were referred the resolutions of Mr. Coddington of Central New York, have considered the same and recommend their adoption.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the General Convention do respectfully petition the Legislatures of the several States and Territories of this nation to consider the great curse of divorce, and to

reduce by their Legislatures, so far as possible, the statutory grounds on which divorce can be granted in the several States and Territories; provided, that no such petitions be presented to the Legislatures of States and Territories on the statute books of which there is at present no law on the subject of divorce, or to States and Territories whose laws permit divorce for adultery only.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a joint Committee be appointed, to consist of two Bishops, two Clerical and two Lay Deputies, to carry out the provisions of the above resolution.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HERMAN C. DUNCAN, *Chairman*.

The same gentleman from the same Committee presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted.

REPORT No. 3.

Your Committee on the State of the Church, to whom was presented a petition on behalf of the workers among the Swedish people, praying for a greater systemizing of the work and the establishment of its legal status, have considered the same and recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Board of Managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society be and are hereby requested to take into consideration the condition of the Church work among the Swedes, and place the same under a Special Committee of their own number, if they deem the same expedient, to the end that the said work may be systematized and its efficiency promoted.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HERMAN C. DUNCAN, *Chairman*.

[For action of the House of Bishops, see p. 311.]

The Rev. Dr. Strange of Virginia presented the following report of a special committee, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

Your Committee, to whom was referred the memorial from the Conference of Colored Workers in the Church, respectfully report that we have read with interest the memorial, and have considered with care the Canon suggested by the Conference. We sympathize deeply with the spirit of the Conference, longing to gather more of their race into the fold of the Church, and praying for some modification of ecclesiastical custom, to meet the unprecedented conditions which confront them.

But the departure from ancient custom suggested by the memorial is so decided and far reaching, and the practical difficulties to be overcome so great, that we have concluded that it is wise to delay action until we can secure fuller information and can agree upon some method which will approve itself to the mind and conscience of the whole Church.

We, therefore, offer the following:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Commission on Work Among the Colored People, consisting of five Bishops, five Presbyters, and five Laymen be appointed, to gather information, to ascertain the mind of the Church and to propose to the next General Convention such legislation as they may think necessary to meet the conditions.

[For action of the House of Bishops, see p. 318.]

Mr. Saunders from the Joint Commission on Provinces presented the following report, which was placed on the Calendar:

The Joint Commission on Provinces begs leave to report a proposed Canon, which has been carefully considered at full meetings of the Commission as well as by its Sub-Committee. The Report has received the assent of all the members of the Commission who were present at its meetings, as well as of all others excepting the Bishop of Texas and the Rev. Dr. Reese.

The additional resolution, although proposing a change of the Constitution, is not considered by the members of the Commission as *ultra vires*, because the Canon is implied in Article VII. of the Constitution, and because the members of the Commission believe that, until this change is made, the Canon on Provinces can have no real value.

The Commission, therefore, recommends the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following Canon be and is hereby enacted:

CANON.

ON PROVINCES.

§ i. The Dioceses and Missionary Districts of this Church shall be and are hereby united into Provinces as follows:

[1.] A Province consisting of the Dioceses in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

[2.] A Province consisting of the Dioceses in the States of New York and New Jersey.

[3.] A Province consisting of the Dioceses in the States of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia.

[4.] A Province consisting of the Dioceses and Missionary Districts in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas and Porto Rico.

[5.] A Province consisting of the Dioceses and Missionary Districts in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and the Indian Territory.

[6.] A Province consisting of the Dioceses and Missionary Districts in the States of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Montana.

[7.] A Province consisting of the Dioceses and Missionary Districts in the States and Territories of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Alaska, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands.

§ ii. A Diocese or Missionary District may, upon its own petition, with the consent of the Synods of the Provinces concerned, be transferred from one Province to another by the General Convention.

§ iii. For the purposes of the Province, Dioceses and Missionary Districts shall have equal synodical rights and privileges.

§ iv. The representative or legislative body in the Province shall be a Provincial Synod, which Synod shall be composed of two Houses: a Provincial House of Bishops, embracing all the Bishops residing within the bounds of the Province having seats and votes in the House of Bishops of the General Convention, and a Provincial House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, chosen by the several Dioceses and Missionary Districts.

§ v. The Bishops in each Province shall elect one of their number to be Primate.

§ vi. The Provincial Synod, when duly constituted, shall have power to enact statutes or Canons: first, providing for its own organization, regulation and government; second, for the erection and conduct of a Court of Review for the proper adjudication of cases brought before it in due form from the Diocesan Courts, unless and until such Courts are established by the General Convention; third, for the institution and government of a Provincial Board of Missions auxiliary to the General Board; fourth, for the development and regulation of its educational institutions; fifth, for such other matters as concern the general welfare of the Church within the Province; sixth, always providing that such legislation shall in no way conflict with the constitutional powers of the General Convention.

§ vii. Within three months after this Canon takes effect, the Senior Bishop in each Province shall convene the Bishops of the Province for the purpose of electing a Primate for such term of years as the Synod may subsequently determine.

§ viii. The Primate of each Province shall summon the Primary Synod to meet at some convenient place in the Province within one year after this Canon takes effect.

§ ix. In the Primary Synod the House of Deputies shall consist of the four Clerical and the four Lay Deputies from each Diocese elected to represent such Diocese in the last preceding General Convention, together with four Clerical and four Lay Deputies from each of the Missionary Districts elected by the Convocation thereof, or (if there be no meeting of the Convocation of a District before the assembling of the Synod) elected by the Bishop's Council of Advice. The Primary Synod when thus convened, a majority of those entitled to seats in both Houses being present, and when the two Houses shall have chosen their proper officers, shall be organized for business.

§ x. All other Canons or parts of Canons, conflicting with the provisions of this Canon are hereby repealed.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following change be made in the Constitution, and that the proposed alteration be made known to the several Dioceses, in order that the same may be adopted in the next General Convention, in accordance with Article XI. of the Constitution, as follows:

Strike out the words, "provided, however, that no Diocese shall be included in a Province without its own consent" in Article VII thereof.

For the Commission,

WM. CROSWELL DOANE, *Chairman*.

CHARLES G. SAUNDERS, *Secretary*.

[For the action of the House, see p. 338.]

Memorials of deceased members were presented, of the Rev. Geo. W. Nelson by the Rev. Dr. Clark of Virginia; of the Rev. Mayo C. Martin, by the Rev. Mr. Easter of Mississippi; of Mr. Wm. H. Walker, by Mr. Rankine of Western New York; of the Rev. Peter B. Lightner and Mr. Solomon M. Curtis by the Rev. Mr. McKim of Delaware; of Mr. Lewis B. Morton, by Mr. Stotsenburg of Indianapolis; of the Rev. Drs. Wm. J. Gold and Clinton Locke by the Rev. Mr. Larrabee of Chicago;

of Mr. Emerson W. Peet, Mr. Hiram F. Stevens, and Mr. Eli T. Wilder, by the Rev. Mr. Lightner of Minnesota; of the Rev. Henry Forrester, by the Rev. Mr. Logan of Mississippi; which were referred to the Committee on Memorials of Deceased Members.

The Rev. Mr. White of Newark presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., 'Canon 13, § iii., be amended so as to read as follows:

No minister shall solemnize a marriage between any two persons unless, by inquiry, he shall have satisfied himself that neither person has been or is the husband or wife of any other person then living from whom he or she has been divorced for any cause arising after marriage.

But this section shall not be considered as the expression of any opinion by this Church as to the interpretation of the ninth verse of the nineteenth chapter of the Gospel according to St. Matthew, nor as pronouncing upon the validity of the remarriage of the innocent party, divorced for the cause of adultery.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 302.]

Mr. Hicks of Arkansas presented the following resolution, which was placed on the Calendar:

Resolved, That a Committee of eight Clergymen and seven Laymen be appointed whose duty it shall be to consider and report to the next General Convention whether the present system of representation, whereby the same legislative power is given to each Diocese in the House of Deputies, irrespective of its size, is, or is not, unequal and unfair; and, if they shall conclude that it is they shall report whether any method can be suggested whereby such inequality may be remedied.

[For the action of the House, see p. 367.]

The Rev. Dr. Huntington of New York presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That § v., of Canon 19, Title I., be amended by omitting the words, "No person shall be elected or consecrated a Suffragan Bishop," and by so altering the rest of the paragraph that it shall read, "There shall not be more than one Bishop Coadjutor in a Diocese at the same time."

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 351.]

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Davenport from the Committee on Canons, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons have leave to print Report No. 15.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 10th day of the Session,
October 17, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 38.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has received from the Archbishop of Montreal, President, and the Rev. C. L. Warrall, Prolocutor of the Provincial Synod of Canada, a telegraphic message in the following words:

The Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Provincial Synod of Canada, now in session in the City of Montreal, send greetings to their brethren of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, now in session in the City of Boston, and pray that under the guidance of the Holy Spirit their deliberations may be richly blessed to the advancement of the Church of Christ; and that the House of Bishops has requested its Chairman to send a reply on its behalf to the Message.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary.*

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 10th day of the Session,
October 17, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 39.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has received the Report of the Trustees of the General Clergy Relief Fund, and has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the Report of the Trustees of the General Clergy Relief Fund be printed in the Journal, and that a Joint Committee of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and three Laymen be appointed to nominate, in accordance with Title III., Canon 8, seven persons for election to serve as Trustees, and also to make such other recommendations as in their judgment may be expedient; and that it has appointed as members of such Committee on its part the Bishop of Springfield, the Bishop of West Texas, and the Bishop of Los Angeles.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary.*

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 10th day of the Session,
October 17, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 40.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has appointed Bishop Jaggar and the Bishop of Easton to fill vacancies in the Commission on Christian Unity.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary.*

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 10th day of the Session,
October 17, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 41.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 30, continuing the Joint Committee on Reformed Episcopal Orders; and that it has appointed the Bishop Coadjutor of Chicago to fill a vacancy in said Committee.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary.*

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 10th day of the Session,
October 17, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 42.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has referred to the Joint Committee on the Despatch of Business the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the General Convention of 1904 adjourn without day on Tuesday, October 25th.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 10th day of the Session,
October 17, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 43.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That a Joint Committee, consisting of five Bishops, five Presbyters, and five Laymen, be appointed to nominate the Board of Managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society and members of the Missionary Council; and that it has appointed as members of such Committee on its part the Bishop of Dallas, the Bishop of Montana, the Bishop of Western New York, the Bishop of Southern Ohio, and the Bishop of Iowa.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred in the above Message No. 43. The President appointed as members of such Committee on the part of this House, the Rev. Drs. Winchester of Missouri, Robinson of Milwaukee, Williams of Washington, Reese of Tennessee, the Rev. Mr. Du Moulin of Chicago, and Messrs. Pepper of Pennsylvania, R. A. Robinson of Kentucky, Gardiner of Maine, Theopold of Minnesota, and Nellis of Kansas.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 363.]

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 10th day of the Session,
October 17, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 44.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the Republic of Mexico be constituted a Foreign Missionary District of this Church.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred in the foregoing Message No. 44.

The Rev. Mr. Niver of Maryland presented the following proposed Canon which was referred to the Committee on Courts of Review and Appeal:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 10th day of the Session,
October 17, 1904.

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Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

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Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred in the above Message No. 43. The President appointed as members of such Committee on the part of this House, the Rev. Drs. Winchester of Missouri, Robinson of Milwaukee, Williams of Washington, Reese of Tennessee, the Rev. Mr. Du Moulin of Chicago, and Messrs. Pepper of Pennsylvania, R. A. Robinson of Kentucky, Gardiner of Maine, Theopold of Minnesota, and Nellis of Kansas.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 363.]

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 10th day of the Session,
October 17, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 44.

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Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred in the foregoing Message No. 44.

The Rev. Mr. Niver of Maryland presented the following proposed Canon which was referred to the Committee on Courts of Review and Appeal:

Of appeals upon questions of doctrine, faith, or worship.

§ i. An appeal from the determinations of Courts of Review and Trial Courts upon questions of Doctrine, Faith and Worship shall be taken in the first instance to a Standing Commission on Appeals, consisting of five Bishops, five Presbyters, and five Laymen, communicants of this Church, and elected respectively by the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies at each General Convention.

§ ii. It shall be the duty of said Commission to investigate and examine every such appeal taken to it and report its findings thereon to the next succeeding General Convention, which shall finally pass upon and determine the questions at issue. A majority of the whole number of Bishops entitled to vote in the House of Bishops and a majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies of all the Dioceses entitled to representation in the House of Deputies voting by Orders, shall be necessary to a decision upon questions of doctrine, faith or worship.

§ iii. The said Commission shall have power to establish its own rules and methods of procedure for the hearing of appeals, and in the report to the General Convention of its findings on any appeal taken to it, shall state what, in the judgment of a majority of said Commission should be the decision upon such appeal.

On motion of Mr. Mynderse of Long Island, it was

Resolved, That when the Committee on Canons report upon the proposed amendments to Canon 13, Title II., now before them, they supply to this House printed copies of their report in case such report recommends any amendment to said Canon, and

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to print accordingly.

The Rev. Mr. Rollit of Minnesota presented the following, which was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canon 22, paragraph 1, be amended by adding the following proviso:

Provided, that in any congregation, worshipping in other than the English language, it shall be lawful to use a service book in such language previously approved by the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District, until such time as an authorized edition of the Book of Common Prayer in such language shall be set forth by authority of General Convention and no Bishop shall license any such service book until he shall first be satisfied that it is substantially in accord with the doctrine and worship of this Church; nor in any case shall such service book be used for the ordination or consecration of Bishops, Priests or Deacons.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 352.]

Mr. Walbridge of Ohio presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, that Article I., Section 4, paragraph 3, of the Constitution be amended by striking out the words "each diocese having one vote in the Clerical Order and one in the Lay Order," and by striking out the word "majority" and inserting in the place thereof the words "two-thirds vote" so that the section shall read as follows:

On any question, the vote of a majority of the Deputies present shall

suffice, unless otherwise ordered by this Constitution or, in cases not specially provided for by the Constitution, by Canons requiring more than a majority, or unless the Clerical or the Lay representation from any Diocese require that the vote be taken by orders. In all cases of a vote by orders, the two orders shall vote separately; and the concurrence of the votes of the two orders, by not less than a two-thirds vote in each order of all the Dioceses represented in that order at the time of the vote, shall be necessary to constitute a vote of the House.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 308.]

Mr. Evans of Pennsylvania presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following be adopted as..... It shall be the duty of every Rector and Minister in charge of a parish to cause an annual offering to be made by his congregation for the missionary work of the Church conducted by the Board of Missions, or to secure a contribution from his parish in some other manner for that object.

Mr. Ringwalt of Nebraska presented the following, which was placed on the Calendar:

As a lasting tribute to the generous reception of the General Convention of 1904 at the hands of the people of Boston and vicinity and to perpetuate the visit of his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury to our country and our Convention,

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, that a committee to consist of three Bishops, three Presbyters and three Laymen be appointed to memorialize the Congress of the United States to make an appropriation for the erection in one of the parks of Boston, the cradle of American liberty, a statue of Edmund Burke, the fearless friend to and self-sacrificing advocate of American independence.

[For action of the House, see p. 367.]

Mr. Peabody of Long Island presented the following, which was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church:

WHEREAS, The action of this Convention respecting the manifest and great evils of the frequent severing of the marriage tie indicates that the true attitude of this Church cannot be reached by a mere amendment of the Canons, and

WHEREAS, The discussion and debate make it clear that the heart of the Church is aroused by conditions which constantly grow worse, and

WHEREAS, Many believe that the evils are of even graver and deeper character than are realized and call for more thorough and broad consideration by this Church as a teacher of morals and religion, and

WHEREAS, This Convention believing the mind of the Church may well be concentrated upon an early and prayerful and profound study of this problem in all its aspects would suggest that a sympathetic and most reverent but specific study of the whole mind and teaching of Christ on marriage be instituted forthwith; therefore, be it

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That this Convention appoint a Joint Commission of twelve members consisting of four Bishops, four Presbyters and four Laymen to whom shall be referred the foregoing preamble setting forth the thought of this Convention.

Resolved, That said Commission shall make a report to the Convention

which will assemble at Richmond in 1907 upon the whole question of the marriage relation and as to the way in which the Church may help to maintain and further its integrity by the teaching and instruction which the clergy may give and by any regulation respecting the performance of the marriage office.

Resolved, That the Commission shall consider the desirability of a deliverance on the subject by the Church to its members, and if it deem it well submit the form of such an address for the next Convention to act upon.

Resolved, That the Commission be empowered to enter into conference with the representatives of other bodies of Christian people respecting the subject matter of these resolutions, and particularly, as to the most desirable action for such bodies with reference to accomplishing an advanced and uniform standard of legislation on this subject by the several States.

The Rev. Mr. Bennitt of Newark presented the following, which was placed on the Calendar:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That all Joint Commissions and Joint Committees existing at the close of this Convention be continued until the next Convention; and the President of this House be, and hereby is, empowered to fill all vacancies upon the part of this House in these Commissions and Committees.

[For action of the House, see p. 367.]

On motion of Mr. Mansfield of Connecticut, it was

Resolved, That we do hereby request the Right Rev., the Bishop of Albany, to furnish a copy of the sermon preached by him at the opening service of the Convention, and that 1,500 copies of the same be printed for the use of the Convention.

Mr. Gardiner of Maine presented the following, which was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canon 13, § ii., is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ ii. No Minister shall solemnize a marriage between any two persons unless by inquiry he shall have satisfied himself that neither person has been, or is, the husband or the wife of any other person then living, from whom he or she has been divorced for any cause arising after marriage; but this Canon shall not be held to apply to the innocent party in a divorce for the cause of adultery who exhibits to the Minister, attested by the Clerk of the Court, a copy of the record of the proceedings for the divorce showing that it had been granted at least one year before and that notice of the proceedings was served personally on the defendant or that the defendant appeared by counsel thereto duly authorized, and that adultery was alleged in the pleadings and found as a fact by the Court, provided that if the Minister has doubts whether the record clearly establishes the innocence of the party, he may refuse to solemnize the marriage until further evidence of such innocence is exhibited to him.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 302.]

Rev. Mr. Nelson of Lexington presented the following, which was referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book:

Resolved, That the first Rubric of the Burial Service be stricken from the Prayer Book.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 344.]

Mr. Andrews of the Committee on Courts of Review and Appeal called for the Order of the Day.

By permission of the House, leave was granted to recur to Section 8 and move to strike out the words "such bishop or Standing Committee" after "duly certified" and substitute "the presiding officer or clerk of such court," which motion was adopted.

Section 20 was amended on motion of Mr. Pepper of Pennsylvania by inserting in line seventeen, after the word "Palliation," the following: In case the Bishop of the jurisdiction is disqualified, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee thereof shall designate another Bishop who shall proceed to pronounce sentence; and on motion of the Rev. Dr. Duncan of Louisiana by substituting the word "receipt" for the word "remission" in the eighth line; and on motion of Mr. Mansfield of Connecticut by the insertion of the word "registered" before mail in the thirteenth line. The section so amended was adopted.

Mr. Pepper of Pennsylvania moved to further amend by striking out all words between "Conviction" in line two and the word "unless" in line five, and inserting in lieu of the omitted matter the following words: "When the appeal is determined sentence of admonition, suspension or deposition shall be pronounced as hereinafter provided"—which motion was adopted.

Section 21 was adopted.

Section 22 being under consideration Mr. Carpender of New Jersey moved to amend so as to read:

The expenses incurred by the Court or by its members, certified by the President, shall be a charge on the Diocese within the Judicial Department in which the accused shall reside, and paid in such manner as the Canons of said Diocese may prescribe; provided, however, in case of a Missionary District said expenses shall be paid by the General Convention.

Mr. Browne of Washington moved the following substitute for the proposed amendment, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the following addition be made to § xxii.: "To provide for these expenses the Secretary and Treasurer of the Convention are

authorized to assess each Diocese one dollar for each Clergyman canonically resident, whenever the need shall arise, the fund thus secured to be added to the Contingent Fund in the hands of the Treasurer."

The section as amended was adopted. Section 23 was adopted.

Mr. Stetson of New York offered the following as a substitute for Section 1:

§ i. The Dioceses and Missionary Districts specified in this section are divided, for the purpose of Courts of Review, into nine Judicial Departments corresponding to the nine Judicial Circuits of the United States as now existing ; provided that the District of Columbia shall be included within the Fourth Circuit; that the Philippine Islands shall be included within the Ninth Circuit, and that if any Diocese or Missionary District shall embrace territory in two or more Circuits it shall be included in and form part of the Department wherein the greater number of Presbyters and Deacons in such Diocese or Missionary District shall be canonically resident.

[For further consideration of the report, see p. 303.]

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 10th day of the Session,
October 17, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 45.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 27, appointing a Joint Committee to consider the memorial of the American Bible Society; and that it has appointed as members of such Joint Committee on its part the Bishop of New Hampshire, the Bishop of Nebraska and the Bishop of Kansas.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 11th day of the Session,
October 18, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 46.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it nominates to the House of Deputies for election as Bishop of the Missionary District of Hankow the Rev. Logan Herbert Roots, a Presbyter of the District of Hankow.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 11th day of the Session,
October 18, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 47.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it nominates to the House of Deputies for election as Bishop of the Missionary District of Salt Lake the Rev. Franklin Spencer Spalding, a Presbyter of the Diocese of Pittsburgh.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 11th day of the Session,
October 18, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 48.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it nominates to the House of Deputies for election as Bishop of the Missionary District of Cuba the Rev. Albion Williamson Knight, a Presbyterian of the Diocese of Georgia.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The three foregoing Messages were referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 11th day of the Session,
October 18, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 49.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the following be adopted as a Canon of Marriage and Divorce in place of § i., § ii. and § iii. of Canon 13 of Title II.:

§ i. Ministers of this Church shall be careful to secure the observance of the law of the State governing the civil contract of marriage in the place where the service shall be performed.

§ ii. [1]. No Minister shall solemnize a marriage except in the presence of at least two witnesses.

[2]. Every Minister shall without delay formally record in the proper register the name, age and residence of each party. Such record shall be signed by the Minister who solemnizes the marriage, and, if practicable, by the married parties, and by at least two witnesses of the marriage.

§ iii. No Minister shall solemnize a marriage between any two persons unless by inquiry he shall have satisfied himself that neither person has been, or is, the husband or the wife of any other person then living, from whom he or she has been divorced for any cause arising after marriage.

§ iv. The judgment of the Bishop shall always be taken before a divorced person who has a former husband or wife still living and who is married to another may be confirmed or permitted to receive Holy Communion; provided, that the Sacraments shall in no case be refused to any penitent person in imminent danger of death, nor to the innocent party in a divorce granted for the cause of adultery.

And that § iv. and § v. of the former Canon be repealed.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The foregoing Message No. 49 was referred to the Committee on Canons:

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 302.]

The President announced the appointment of Mr. P. K. Roots of Arkansas for vacancy on Joint Committee to nominate Trustees, etc., for the General Clergy Relief Fund, by reason of absence of Mr. White; and also in the absence of Mr. Burgwin, Lay Deputy from Pittsburgh, as a member of

the Committee on Consecration of Bishops, of Mr. Reynolds of the same diocese to fill the vacancy.

On motion, the House adjourned.

TWELFTH DAY.

WEDNESDAY, October 19, 1900.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer and Litany were said in Trinity Church by the Rev. Dr. Winchester of Missouri and the Bishop of Tennessee.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Mr. Childers of Pittsburgh, not before present, appeared and took his seat.

Mr. Lewis, from the Joint Committee on the Order of Business presented the following report, the resolutions embodied in which were adopted:

REPORT No. 2.

The Joint Committee on Order of Business having considered the resolution fixing October 25 as the day of adjournment of the Convention, recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the General Convention of 1904 adjourn without day on Tuesday, October 25, the hour for the closing services and the reading of the Pastoral Letter being five o'clock of the afternoon, such services to be held in Trinity Church.

Resolved, That the Committee be continued.

GEO. F. HENRY, *Secretary*.

[For action of the House of Bishops, see p. 312.]

The Rev. Dr. Marshall from the Committee on Elections presented the following report:

REPORT No. 10.

The Committee on Elections respectfully reports that Mr. Charles C. Mumford of the Diocese of Rhode Island is entitled to the seat of Mr. Samuel R. Dorrance, unable longer to serve; and that Mr. Charles E. Childers is a duly accredited Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Pittsburgh in place of Mr. James W. Brown, also excused from further attendance.

M. M. MARSHALL, *Chairman*.

The Rev. Dr. Jones from the Committee presented the following reports, the resolutions appended to which were adopted:

REPORT No. 2.

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops to which was referred Message No. 46 from the House of Bishops, nominating the Rev. Logan Herbert Roots, a Presbyterian of the District of Hankow, for election as

Bishop of the Missionary District of Hankow has considered the same and begs leave to report the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House proceed to act on the aforesaid nomination.

HENRY L. JONES, *Chairman*.

REPORT No. 3.

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, to which was referred Message No. 47 from the House of Bishops, nominating the Rev. Franklin Spencer Spalding, a Presbyterian of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, for election as Bishop of the Missionary District of Salt Lake, has considered the same and begs leave to report the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House proceed to act on the aforesaid nomination.

HENRY L. JONES, *Chairman*.

REPORT No. 4.

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, to which was referred Message No. 48 from the House of Bishops, nominating the Rev. Albion Williamson Knight, a Presbyterian of the Diocese of Georgia, for election as Bishop of the Missionary District of Cuba, has considered the same, and begs leave to report the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House proceed to act on the aforesaid nomination.

HENRY L. JONES, *Chairman*.

On motion of the same gentleman, it was

Resolved, That action on these resolutions be made the special order of the day on Friday at twelve m., the House to sit with closed doors.

The Rev. Dr. Davenport from the Committee on Canons presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

REPORT No. 16.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred a memorial of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, asking the consent of the General Convention to change of name when the Division of the Diocese is fully completed, respectfully offers the following:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the General Convention hereby consents to such changes in the names of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania and the new Diocese to be erected as shall be deemed necessary by such Dioceses.

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

. [For action of the House of Bishops, see p. 233.]

The same gentleman from the same Committee presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

REPORT No. 17.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred Message No. 28 of the House of Bishops, offers the following:

Resolved, That the House of Deputies hereby concurs with the House of Bishops in the adoption of the resolutions communicated in its Message No. 28 with the following amendments to the last resolution: In the twelfth line of Canon 9, § I., clause 3, strike out the words "excepting those whose resignations have been accepted" and insert in place thereof "who has a seat and vote in the House of Bishops," so that the clause shall read as follows:

[iii.]. If the election of a Bishop shall have taken place more than three months before the meeting of the General Convention, the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing shall, by their President, or by some person or persons specially appointed, immediately send certificate of the election to the Standing Committees of the several Dioceses, together with copies of the necessary testimonials; and if a majority of the Standing Committees of all the Dioceses shall consent to the consecration of the Bishop-elect, the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing shall then forward the evidence of said consent, with the other necessary testimonials, to the Presiding Bishop, who shall immediately communicate the same to every Bishop of this Church in the United States who has a seat and vote in the House of Bishops; and if a majority of such Bishops shall consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop shall, without delay, notify such consent to the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing and to the Bishop-elect, and upon notice of his acceptance of the election, the Presiding Bishop shall take order for the consecration of the said Bishop-elect either by himself and two other Bishops of this Church, or by any three Bishops of this Church to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

The evidence of the consent of the several Standing Committees shall be a testimonial in the following words, signed by a majority of the Standing Committees of all the Dioceses:

We, whose names are hereunder written, fully sensible how important it is that the Sacred Order and Office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify that the Reverend A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness of life; and that we know of no impediment on account of which he ought not to be ordained and consecrated to that Holy Office.

(Signed)

If the Presiding Bishop shall not have received the consent of a majority of the Bishops within three months from the date of his notice to them, he shall then give notice of such failure to the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing.

Amend Canon 9, § II., Clause i., so as to read as follows: "When a Bishop of a Diocese is unable by reason of age, or other permanent cause of infirmity, or by reason of extent of Diocesan work, fully to discharge the duties of his office, a Bishop Coadjutor may be elected by and for said Diocese, who shall have the right of succession; provided, that before the election of a Bishop Coadjutor for the reason of extent of Diocesan work the consent of the General Convention, or during the recess thereof, the consent of a majority of the Bishops and of the several Standing Committees, must be had and obtained. Before any election of a Bishop Coadjutor, the Bishop of the Diocese shall read, or cause to be read, to the Convention thereof, his written consent to such election, and in such consent he shall state the duties which he thereby assigns to the Bishop Coadjutor, when duly ordained and consecrated, and such consent shall form part of the proceedings of the Convention. In case of the inability of the Bishop of the Diocese to issue the aforesaid consent, the Standing Committee of the Diocese may request the Convention to act without such consent, and such request shall be accompanied by certificates of medical men as to the inability of the Bishop of the Diocese to issue his written consent.

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman.*

[For action of the House of Bishops, see p. 311.]

The same gentleman from the same Committee presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

REPORT No. 18.

The Committee on Canons to which was referred Message No. 33 of the House of Bishops, offers the following:

Resolved, That the House of Deputies hereby concurs with the House of Bishops in the adoption of the resolution communicated in its Message No. 33, with the following amendments: Amend Canon 12, § I., so as to read as follows:

§ I. It shall be the duty of every Bishop of this Church to reside within the limits of his jurisdiction; nor shall he absent himself therefrom for more than three months without the consent of the Convention or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, or, in the case of a Missionary Bishop, without the consent of the Presiding Bishop.

Amend Canon 12, § II., Clause 2, so as to read as follows:

[ii.]. If a Bishop shall for three years have declined to visit a Parish or Congregation, the Minister and Vestry [or the Corporation], or the Bishop, may apply to the Presiding Bishop to appoint the five Bishops in charge of Dioceses who live nearest to the Diocese in which such Church or Congregation may be situated as a Council of Conciliation, who shall amicably determine all matters of difference between the parties, and each party shall conform to the decision of the Council in the premises; provided, that in case of any subsequent trial of either party for failure to conform to such decision, any constitutional or canonical right of the defendant in the premises may be pleaded and established as a sufficient defense, notwithstanding such former decision; and provided further, that in any case the Bishop may at any time apply for such Council of Conciliation. If the Presiding Bishop shall be the party within whose jurisdiction the Parish or Congregation may be, then the application shall be made to the Bishop next in seniority.

Amend Canon 12, § V., so as to read as follows:

§ V. It shall be the duty of a Bishop, whenever leaving his Diocese or District for the space of six calendar months, to authorize, by writing, under his hand and seal, the Bishop Coadjutor, or, should there be none, the Standing Committee of the Diocese, or the Council of Advice of the District, to act as the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof during his absence. The Bishop Coadjutor, or, should there be none, the Standing Committee, may become at any time the Ecclesiastical Authority upon the written request of the Bishop, and continue to act as such until the request be revoked by him in writing.

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

The Rev. Dr. Duncan from the Committee on the State of the Church presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

REPORT No. 4.

Your Committee on the State of the Church, to whom was referred a resolution of Mr. W. H. Singleton of the Diocese of Washington, relative to Army and Navy Post Chapels, have considered the same, and recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee,

consisting of two Bishops, two Presbyters and two Laymen, be appointed to present to the Congress of the United States the propriety of the erection of separate structures at Army and Navy Posts for the celebration of Divine services, and wherein there shall not be held any meetings of a secular nature.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HERMAN C. DUNCAN, *Chairman*.

[For the Committee, see p. 304.]

The Rev. Dr. Eccleston from the Committee on Canons presented the following report:

REPORT NO. 19.

The Committee on Canons, to whom were referred Message No. 49 of the House of Bishops and sundry resolutions offered by members of this House, proposing amendments to Title II., Canon 13, of the Digest, beg respectfully to report:

Your Committee is ready now, as always, to consider and report upon any matter which may be referred to it by the House of Deputies, and it is fully aware of the respectful consideration due to Messages from the House of Bishops. It is somewhat embarrassed, however, on the present occasion by an unusual condition which is well known to the House. On Tuesday, October 11, this Committee reported certain amendments to Title II., Canon 13, which, in their main features were substantially identical with the main purport of the amendments now proposed by the House of Bishops. After an exhaustive debate, continuing through four days, the House decided adversely to the report of this Committee, and its members while entirely ready conform to the will of the House, do not think that it falls properly to them to propose action which would virtually be a reconsideration of an adverse determination upon one of their own reports. They submit that the sense of the House ought to be taken in the first instance on the question whether it desires to proceed to the consideration of Message No. 49 of the House of Bishops.

If the question shall be decided in the affirmative the Committee stands ready to move the concurrence of this House with Message No. 49 of the House of Bishops, with certain amendments, offered or suggested by members of this House, as follows:

Resolved, That this House concur in Sections 1 and 2, Message 49, of the House of Bishops, viz.:

§ i. Ministers of this Church shall be careful to secure the observance of the law of the State governing the civil contract of marriage in the place where the service shall be performed.

§ ii. [1]. No Minister shall solemnize a marriage except in the presence of at least two witnesses.

[2]. Every Minister shall without delay formally record in the proper register the name, age and residence of each party. Such record shall be signed by the Minister who solemnizes the marriage, and, if practicable, by the married parties, and by at least two witnesses of the marriage.

Resolved, That the House concur in Section 3 of the Message, amended so as to read as follows, viz.:

No Minister, knowingly after due inquiry, shall solemnize the marriage of any person who has a divorced husband or wife still living, if such husband or wife has been put away for any cause arising after marriage. But this Canon shall not be held to apply to the innocent party in a divorce for adultery; provided, that before the application for such re-

marriage a period of not less than one year shall have elapsed, after the granting of such divorce; and that satisfactory evidence touching the facts in the case, including a copy of the Court's Decree, and Record if practicable, with proof that the defendant was personally served or appeared in the action, be laid before the Ecclesiastical Authority, and such Ecclesiastical Authority, having taken legal advice thereon, shall have issued a license for such marriage; and provided further, that no Minister shall be liable to censure or discipline for refusal to solemnize such marriage.

Resolved, That the House concur with Section 4 of the Message, amended so as to read as follows, viz.:

§ iv. If any Minister of this Church shall have reasonable cause to doubt whether a person desirous of being admitted to Holy Baptism, or to Confirmation, or to the Holy Communion, has been married otherwise than as the Word of God and discipline of this Church allow, such Minister, before receiving such person to these ordinances, shall refer the case to the Bishop for his godly judgment thereupon; provided, however, that no Minister shall in any case refuse these ordinances to a penitent person in imminent danger of death, or to any person remarried after having been divorced on the ground of adultery, who shall deliver to the Minister his or her solemn declaration in writing, that he or she was an innocent party in such action for divorce.

If it shall be the will of the House to take up this subject, your Committee is of the opinion that the amendments now proposed may lead to a harmonious conclusion of the whole matter. It is the more inclined to that belief because of the fact that the minority of the Committee which dissented from the former report now unites with the majority, so that the present report is unanimous.

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Harriman of Connecticut, it was

Resolved, That this report be made the order of the day for Thursday at eleven A. M., and meanwhile that it be printed.

The Order of the Day being called for, to wit, the report of the Committee on the Memorials of Deceased Members, after Prayer by the President the report was presented and read by the Rev. Dr. De Rosset, Chairman, the House meanwhile standing.

[For the Report, see Appendix X.]

On motion leave was granted to divers members to present memorials of deceased members, whose names should be included in the report.

The Order of the Day being called for, to wit, the report of the Committee on Courts of Review and Appeal, Mr. Stetson of New York asked leave to withdraw the substitute offered by him at the last session for Section 1 of the report. [See p. 296.] Leave having been granted Mr. Stetson presented the following as a substitute for Section 1, which was adopted:

SECTION 1. The Dioceses and Missionary Districts specified in this section are divided for the purpose of Courts of Review into eight Judicial Departments.

The first Department shall consist of the Dioceses of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Western Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

The second Department shall consist of the Dioceses of New York, Long Island, Albany, Central New York, Western New York, New Jersey and Newark, and the Missionary District of Porto Rico.

The third Department shall consist of the Dioceses of Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Central Pennsylvania, the Diocese formed from Central Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Easton, Washington, Virginia, Southern Virginia, and West Virginia.

The fourth Department shall consist of the Dioceses of North Carolina, East Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Lexington, and of the Missionary Districts of Asheville and Southern Florida.

The fifth Department shall consist of the Dioceses of Ohio, Southern Ohio, Indianapolis, Michigan City, Chicago, Quincy, Springfield, Michigan, Western Michigan, Marquette, Milwaukee and Fond du Lac.

The sixth Department shall consist of the Dioceses of Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Montana and Colorado, and of the Missionary Districts of Duluth, North Dakota, South Dakota, Laramie, Boise and Salt Lake.

The seventh Department shall consist of the Dioceses of Missouri, West Missouri (Kansas City), Arkansas, Louisiana, Kansas, Texas, Dallas and West Texas, and the Missionary Districts of New Mexico, Salina and Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

The eighth Department shall consist of the Dioceses of California, Los Angeles and Oregon, and of the Missionary Districts of Olympia, Spokane, Sacramento, Arizona, Alaska, Honolulu and Philippine Islands.

Section 24 was adopted.

Mr. Saunders of Southern Virginia moved to amend Section 15 by striking out the words after "notify" in the third line of the seventh page as far as the period and to substitute the following: "the Bishops in that department in the order of their seniority by consecration, and on the hearing of such appeal the Bishop finally notified shall act as the President of the Court," which was accepted by the Committee and the amendment was adopted.

The Canon thus amended was on motion adopted as a whole.

The next Order of the day was taken up, to wit, the report of the Committee on the Permissive Use of the Revised Version.

The President made the following announcements of appointment as members of the Joint Committee on Separate Structures for Divine Service at Army and Navy Posts: The Rev. Mr. Lee of Lexington, the Rev. Mr. Hooker of Montana, Mr. Singleton of Washington, Mr. Lamberton of Central

Pennsylvania; as members of the Joint Commission on Work Among the Colored People: The Rev. Dr. Clark of Virginia, the Rev. Mr. Joyner of South Carolina, the Rev. Dr. Winchester of Missouri, the Rev. Dr. Pittenger of North Carolina, the Rev. Mr. Brown of Indianapolis, Mr. Bryan of Virginia, Mr. Wiggins of Tennessee, Mr. Rockwell of Kansas, Mr. Old of Southern Virginia, Mr. McConnell of Louisiana; and of the Rev. Dr. Eccleston of Maryland and Mr. W. A. Robinson of Kentucky to fill vacancies in the Joint Committee to nominate a Board of Managers, etc.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops and referred to the Committee on Canons:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 11th day of the Session,
October 18, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 50.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Canon 10 in the Report of the Joint Commission, which has already been adopted by this House, be amended by the insertion in § III. of the following new clause:

[ii.]. When a Missionary Bishop is, in the judgment of the House of Bishops after consultation with the Missionary Bishop, unable by reason of age or other permanent cause of infirmity to discharge fully his Episcopal duties, a Coadjutor may be assigned to him, who has been elected and consecrated as provided above in § II., or one may be thus elected and consecrated. Prior to such appointment, the Missionary Bishop shall state in writing, subject to the approval of the House of Bishops, the duties which he will assign to the Coadjutor.

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That this amendment of the Canons take immediate effect.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 339.]

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 11th day of the Session,
October 18, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 51.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 29, inserting a new proviso in Title I., Canon 19, § xi. [1], of the Digest, concerning a Council of Conciliation.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 11th day of the Session,
October 18, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 52.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the question of continuing the Christian work among the Jews under the Society for Promoting Christianity Among the Jews be referred to a Committee of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and three Laymen; and that the House of Bishops has appointed as members of such Committee on its part the Bishop of Pittsburgh, the Bishop of Long Island, and the Bishop Coadjutor of New York.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred in the foregoing Message No. 52:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 11th day of the Session,
October 18, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 53.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That a Joint Committee be appointed, composed of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and three Laymen, to take into consideration the subject of Suffragan Bishops, with instructions to report their conclusions to the next General Convention, together with such recommendations for canonical action as they may deem expedient; and that the House of Bishops has appointed as members of such Committee on its part the Bishop of North Carolina, the Bishop of Vermont, and the Bishop of Minnesota.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred in the foregoing Message No. 53.

[For further action, see p. 342.]

The House took a recess.

On reassembling the President called Mr. Stiness of Rhode Island to the Chair and presented the following amendment to the pending resolution, to wit, that appended to the report of the Special Committee on the Permissive Use of the Revised Version, which amendment was accepted by the Committee:

Provided: that no minister shall use the Revised Version except with the consent of the congregation.

The Lay Deputation of Washington called for a vote by Dioceses and Orders, and the resolution was lost by the following vote:

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Arkansas, California, Central Pennsylvania, Dallas, Kansas, Lexington, Long Island, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, Montana, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pittsburgh, South Carolina, Southern Virginia, Tennessee, Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western New York,—23.

LAY VOTE.—California, Central Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Indianapolis, Kansas, Long Island, Maine, Massachusetts, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pittsburgh, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Tennessee, Western New York,—16.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Alabama, Albany, Central New York, Chicago, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, East Carolina, Easton, Florida, Fond Du Lac, Georgia, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kentucky, Marquette, Michigan City, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Quincy, Rhode Island, Springfield, Vermont, Washington, West Missouri, West Texas,—31.

LAY VOTE.—Albany, Arkansas, Central New York, Chicago, Colorado, Delaware, East Carolina, Easton, Florida, Fond Du Lac, Georgia, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Milwaukee, Missouri, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Quincy, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Springfield, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan,—32.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Los Angeles, Louisiana, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Southern Ohio, West Virginia, Western Michigan,—7.

LAY VOTE.—Minnesota,—1.

On motion of Mr. Stetson of New York, it was

Resolved, That the Committee of Rules be and hereby is directed to prepare, and to submit to the House of Deputies in the Convention of 1907 for its adoption, a Revision of the Rules of Order of the House of Deputies.

The Rev. Dr. Davenport from the Committee on Canons presented the following reports, the resolutions appended to which were adopted:

REPORT No. 21.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred a proposed amendment of Title III., Canon 4, on the organization of a Missionary District into a Diocese, respectfully reports that, in their judgment, the question is covered by the provisions of Canon 47 of the Report of the Joint Commission on Revision of the Canons and offers the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

By order of the Committee,

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

REPORT No. 22.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred a resolution asking for a report from this Committee as to the various legal provisions on the subject of Marriage and Divorce in "other Evangelical bodies in the United States," respectfully reports that we have no material for such a report at hand and therefore offer the following:

Resolved, That the Committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

By order of the Committee,

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

REPORT No. 23.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred a proposed amendment of Title II., Canon 9, by adding a new section to be numbered § iv., respectfully reports that, in their judgment, the subject is already covered in the Report of the Joint Commission on the Revision of the Canons and therefore offers the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

By order of the Committee,

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

REPORT No. 24.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred a proposed amendment of Canon 51, § III., of the Report of the Joint Commission on Revision of the Canons, respectfully reports that, in their judgment, the amendment is inexpedient and offers the following:

Resolved, That the Committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

By order of the Committee,

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

On motion, the House adjourned.

THIRTEENTH DAY.

THURSDAY, October 20, 1904.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was said in Trinity Church by the Rev. Dr. Morrison of Oregon and the Bishop of Cape Palmas.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

The following members not before present appeared and took their seats: The Rev. Mr. Du Bose of Tennessee and the Rev. Mr. Potter of Missouri.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hodges of Massachusetts, it was

Resolved, That the courtesy of this House be extended to the Rev. Dr. Sanday of Oxford, and that he be invited to occupy a seat upon the platform during our deliberations.

The Rev. Dr. Marshall from the Committee on Elections presented the following report:

REPORT No. 11.

The Committee on Elections respectfully reports that the Rev. William Haskell Du Bose, as Clerical Deputy from the Diocese of Tennessee, is entitled to the seat of the Rev. P. A. Rodriguez, excused from further attendance; and that the Rev. L. F. Potter of the Diocese of Missouri is entitled to the seat of the Rev. Wm. Elmer, also excused from further attendance.

M. M. MARSHALL, *Chairman*.

The Rev. Dr. Huntington from the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

REPORT No. 6.

With reference to an amendment to Article I., Section 4, Paragraph 3, of the Constitution proposed by Mr. Walbridge of Ohio, to substitute for a majority vote by Dioceses a two-thirds vote by Orders, the Committee is of the opinion that it would be inexpedient to depart from the prin-

ciple of Diocesan representation which has uniformly obtained in this Church, and therefore presents the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

For the Committee,

W. R. HUNTINGTON, *Chairman*.

The Rev. Dr. Hodges of Massachusetts presented the report of the Joint Committee on Education, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee be given permission to sit during the recess, and with the Committee of the other House in joint session.

[For the report, see Appendix XI.]

The Rev. Dr. Duncan from the Joint Commission on Christian Unity presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

The Commission on Christian Unity respectfully reports that they have fully considered the matters committed to their charge, and are of the opinion that nothing further can be done by them at present under the instructions heretofore given them, and they, therefore, recommend an enlargement of their powers, and to that end ask the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Commission on Christian Unity be instructed to seek the coöperation of the other Christian bodies of this land in the observance of the Lord's Day; in the preservation of the sancity of marriage; in the religious education of children; and in other like matters of mutual interest, so as to bring about closer relations and better understanding between us than now exist.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HERMAN C. DUNCAN, *Secretary*.

The Rev. Dr. Oberly from the Joint Commission on Prohibited Degrees in Marriage, presented the following report, together with a minority opinion signed by the Bishop of Delaware:

The Joint Commission on Prohibited Degrees in Marriage present the following report:

It appears from the Journal of the General Convention, held in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, that on its session of May 19th, 1808, the Deputies from the Church in Maryland informed the House (of Clerical and Lay Deputies) "that they were instructed by the Convention of said Church to call the attention of the General Convention to the expediency of adopting the English Canon concerning marriages, and inserting the same in future editions of the Book of Common Prayer." . . . "In consequence of the above communication, the House adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the communication from the Convention of the Church in Maryland, on the subject of the English Canon concerning marriages, be referred to the House of Bishops, with a request that they will consider the same, if they deem it expedient, during the present or at some future Convention, and will make any communication to this House which they may deem proper."

This action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was formally presented to the House of Bishops on the following day, May 19th. On May 21st the House of Bishops sent the following Message to the other House:

"The House of Bishops having taken into consideration the message sent to them by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, relative to the subject of marriage, as connected with the table of degrees, within which, according to the Canons of the Church of England, marriage cannot be celebrated, observe as follows:

"Agreeably to the sentiment entertained by them, in relation to the whole Ecclesiastical System, they consider that table as now obligatory on the Church, and as what will remain so; unless there should hereafter appear cause to alter it, without departing from the Word of God, or endangering the peace and good order of this Church. They are, however, aware, that reasons exist for making an express determination as to the light in which this subject is to be considered. They conceive so highly of the importance of it, and it is connected with so many questions, both sacred and civil, that they doubt the propriety of entering on it, without maturer consideration than any expected length of the present Session will permit; and this opinion derives additional weight, both from there being but few of their House present" (viz.: two only, Bishops White of Pennsylvania and Claggett of Maryland), "and from there being several of the Churches not represented in this Convention. Accordingly, they content themselves with recommending this subject to be considered and acted upon at a future Convention."

This action of the House of Bishops was transmitted to the other House on the same day and there read. No record appears indicating any action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies further than receiving it and hearing it read.

Nine years after this, viz.: at the General Convention of 1817, held in the City of New York, the House of Bishops took the following action, which appears on its Journal of May 24th:

"*Resolved*, That a Committee of this House be appointed to take into consideration the 'table of kindred and affinity' on the subject of marriage, established by the civil and ecclesiastical laws of England, and to report to the next Convention.

"*Resolved*, That said Committee consist of the Presiding Bishop and two other members of this House.

"The Right Rev. Bishop Kemp and the Right Rev. Bishop Croes were accordingly appointed."

No action seems to be further recorded in the Journals of the General Conventions as the outcome of this action of the House of Bishops.

In the General Convention of 1877 a Joint Committee on "Marriage with Relations" was appointed.

This Committee, apparently, held that the old "Table of Affinity and Kindred" was still obligatory on this Church, and proposed "the passing by both Houses of the General Convention of the declaration of the House of Bishops in 1808 in the form of a resolution." The Committee, however, recommended that the resolution "lie over for consideration at the next General Convention, it being obviously too late to give it adequate attention at this time."

No action was taken by the next General Convention.

In the General Convention held in the City of San Francisco, in 1901, initial action on the same subject was taken by the House of Bishops by resolution, appointing a Commission of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and three Laymen, to consider the question and report upon it.

It appears from the above historic summary of the formal action of

various General Conventions that (a) the General Conventions have not deemed it wise as yet to make "an express determination as to the light in which this subject is to be considered;" and (b) that the opinion of the two Bishops constituting the House of Bishops of 1808 on this subject has not been formally revised by any subsequent action of the House of Bishops; and (c) that it appears to have been deemed inexpedient to take any formal action by either House of the General Conventions looking to "an express determination as to the light in which this subject is to be considered." Therefore, your Commission, after careful consideration, being unconvinced of the expediency of taking any formal action on the subject of Prohibited Degrees at the present time, report the following resolution:

Resolved, That this report be entered upon the Journal of the Convention, and that the Commission be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

Attest:

H. H. OBERLY, *Secretary*.

The resolution appended to the above report was adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Hodges of Massachusetts presented the report of the Commission on the Relations of Capital and Labor, the resolution appended to which was adopted.

[For the report, see Appendix XII.]

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 13th day of the Session,
October 19, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 54.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has not concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 33, relating to Church Work Among the Swedes, for the reason that, in its judgment, the administration of Church Work Among the Swedes in the several Dioceses or Missionary Jurisdictions properly belongs to the Bishops of those Dioceses or Missionary Jurisdictions in which Swedes are to found.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 13th day of the Session,
October 19, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 56.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 40, as to the adoption of the proposed Canons of Ordination with amendments.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 13th day of the Session,
October 19, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 57.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 41, as to the adoption of the proposed Canons 12 and 13, with amendments.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 13th day of the Session,
October 19, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 58.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 38, as the day of final adjournment and the hour of the closing service of the Convention.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 13th day of the Session,
October 19, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 59.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 39, consenting to such change as shall be made in the name of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania and the name of the Diocese erected within its former limits.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The President announced the appointment as members of the Joint Committee on the subject of Promoting Christianity Among the Jews: The Rev. Dr. Carey of Albany, the Rev. Dr. Fiske of Rhode Island, the Very Rev. Dean Hart of Colorado, Mr. Wm. R. Butler of Central Pennsylvania, Mr. P. R. Jennings of Long Island, Mr. Burton Mansfield of Connecticut.

The Rev. Mr. Arthur of Laramie presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the members of this House desire to express their most heartfelt thanks to the "Episcopalian Club" for the abounding and gracious hospitality extended to us last Monday evening.

Resolved, further, That this vote of thanks be spread on our minutes and a copy be transmitted to the club duly attested by the officers of this House.

The unfinished business on the Calendar was taken up on motion of the Rev. Dr. Huntington, to wit, the proposed amendment to Article X. of the Constitution.

Debate thereon was suspended by a call for the Order of the Day, to wit, Report No. 19 of the Committee on Canons.

The Rev. Mr. Ritchie of Pennsylvania presented as a substitute:

Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops in the resolution contained in their message No. 49.

The Clerical Deputation from New York called for a vote by Dioceses and Orders.

The substitute was not adopted by the following vote:

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Chicago, Colorado, Dallas, Delaware, Easton, Florida, Fond Du Lac, Indianapolis, Iowa, Michigan City, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Quincy, South Carolina, Springfield, Vermont, Washington, West Missouri,—24.

LAY VOTE.—Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Colorado, Delaware, Easton, Florida, Fond Du Lac, Iowa, Michigan, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Newark, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Quincy, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Springfield, Washington, Western Massachusetts, Western New York,—21.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Alabama, Arkansas, California, Central New York, Connecticut, East Carolina, Kansas, Lexington, Long Island, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Montana, New York, Ohio, Pittsburgh, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Tennessee, Virginia, West Texas, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan, Western New York,—25.

LAY VOTE.—Albany, Arkansas, California, Central New York, Connecticut, Dallas, East Carolina, Georgia, Indianapolis, Kansas, Kentucky, Lexington, Long Island, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pittsburgh, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Western Michigan,—28.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Albany, Central Pennsylvania, Georgia, Kentucky, Los Angeles, Maine, Marquette, Michigan, New Jersey, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island.

LAY VOTE.—Maine, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Vermont.

The Rev. Dr. Davenport from the Committee offered the following:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canon 13, be amended so as to read as follows:

§ i. Ministers of this Church shall be careful to secure the observance of the law of the State governing the civil contract of marriage in the place where the service shall be performed.

§ ii. [1]. No Minister shall solemnize a marriage except in the presence of at least two witnesses.

[2.] Every Minister shall without delay formally record in the proper register the name, age and residence of each party. Such record shall be signed by the Minister who solemnizes the marriage, and, if practicable, by the married parties, and by at least two witnesses of the marriage.

§ iii. No Minister, knowingly after due inquiry, shall solemnize the marriage of any person who has a divorced husband or wife still living, if such husband or wife has been put away for any cause arising after marriage. But this canon shall not be held to apply to the innocent party in a divorce for adultery; provided, that before the application for such remarriage a period of not less than one year shall have elapsed, after the granting of such divorce; and that satisfactory evidence touching the facts in the case, including a copy of the Court's Decree, and Record if practicable, with proof that the defendant was personally served or appeared in the action, be laid before the Ecclesiastical Authority, and such Ecclesiastical Authority, having taken legal advice thereon, shall have issued a license for such marriage; and provided further,

that no Minister shall be liable to censure or discipline for refusal to solemnize such marriage.

§ iv. If any Minister of this Church shall have reasonable cause to doubt whether a person desirous of being admitted to Holy Baptism, or to Confirmation, or to the Holy Communion, has been married otherwise than as the Word of God and discipline of this Church allow, such Minister, before receiving such person to these ordinances, shall refer the case to the Bishop for his godly judgment thereupon: provided, however, that no Minister shall in any case refuse these ordinances to a penitent person in imminent danger of death, or to any person remarried after having been divorced on the ground of adultery, who shall deliver to the Minister his or her solemn declaration in writing, that he or she was an innocent party in such action for divorce.

Mr. Mynderse of Long Island presented the following amendment, which was accepted by the Committee:

Amend the § iii. as proposed by the Committee striking out the words in lines 2 and 3 as printed "who has a divorced husband or wife still living, if such husband or wife has been put away" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "who has been or is the husband or the wife of any other person then living, from whom he or she has been divorced."

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Bassett of Rhode Island, it was *Resolved*, That the following proviso be substituted for the second proviso in the proposed amendment to § iii. of Canon 13, Title II.: "Provided further, that it shall be within the discretion of any Minister to decline to solemnize such marriage."

On a vote by Dioceses and Orders the proposed Canon as amended was adopted by the following vote:

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Albany, California, Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Colorado, Connecticut, Dallas, East Carolina, Easton, Florida, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kentucky, Lexington, Long Island, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maine, Marquette, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Michigan City, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Quincy, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Missouri, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan, Western New York,—52.

LAY VOTE.—Albany, California, Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Connecticut, East Carolina, Easton, Florida, Georgia, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Lexington, Long Island, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Nebraska, Newark, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Quincy, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan, Western New York,—46.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Arkansas, Chicago, Delaware, Fond du Lac, Kansas, Montana, West Texas,—1.

LAY VOTE.—Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Fond Du Lac, New Hampshire,—5.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Alabama, Georgia,—2.

LAY VOTE.—Dallas, Missouri,—2.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops and referred to the Committee on Canons:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 13th day of the Session,
October 19, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 55.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canons 18, 19, § i. [2], and Canon 20, § iii. of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canons 14 and 15, as reported by the Commission, be and are hereby enacted, in the certain amendments, as follows:

CANON 14.

OF THE FILLING OF VACANT CURES.

§ I. When a Parish or Congregation becomes vacant the Churchwardens or other proper officers shall notify the fact to the Bishop. If the authorities of the Parish shall for thirty days have failed to make provision for the services, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to take such measures as he may deem expedient for the temporary maintenance of Divine services therein.

§ II. No election of a Rector shall be had until the name of the Clergyman whom it is proposed to elect has been made known to the Bishop, if there be one, and sufficient time, not exceeding thirty days, has been given to him to communicate with the Vestry thereon.

§ III. Written notice of the election, signed by the Churchwardens, shall be sent to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese. If the Ecclesiastical Authority be satisfied that the person so chosen is a duly qualified Minister, and that he has accepted the office, the notice shall be sent to the Secretary of the Convention, who shall record it. And such record shall be sufficient evidence of the relation between the Minister and the Parish.

§ IV. No Minister is settled for the purposes mentioned in the Canons who has not been engaged according to the rules of the Diocese, by a Parish or Congregation permanently, or for a term of not less than one year.

CANON 15.

OF MINISTERS AND THEIR DUTIES.

§ I. [i]. The control of the worship and the spiritual jurisdiction of the Parish, are vested in the Rector, subject to the Rubrics of the Book of Common Prayer, the Canons of the Church, and the godly counsel of the Bishop. All other Ministers of the Parish, by whatever name they may be designated, are to be regarded as under the authority of the Rector.

[ii]. For the purposes of his office, and for the full and free discharge of all functions and duties pertaining thereto, the Rector shall, at all times, be entitled to the use and control of the Church and Parish buildings, with the appurtenances and furniture thereof.

[iii]. In a Missionary Cure the control and responsibility belong to the priest who has been duly appointed to the charge thereof, subject to the authority of the Bishop.

§ II. [i]. It shall be the duty of Ministers of this Church who have charge of Parishes or Cures to be diligent in instructing the children in

the Catechism, and from time to time to examine them in the same publicly before the Congregation. They shall also, by stated catechetical lectures and instruction, inform the youth and others in the Doctrines, Polity, History and Liturgy of the Church. They shall also instruct all persons in their Parishes and Cures concerning the missionary work of the Church at home and abroad, and give suitable opportunities for offerings to maintain that work.

[ii]. It shall be the duty of Ministers to prepare young persons and others for confirmation; and on notice being received from the Bishop of his intention to visit any Church, which notice shall be at least one month before the intended visitation, the Minister shall announce the fact to the Congregation on the first Sunday after the receipt of such notice; and he shall be ready to present for Confirmation such persons as he shall judge to be qualified, and shall deliver to the Bishop a list of the names of those to be confirmed.

[iii]. At every visitation it shall be the duty of the Minister, and of the Churchwardens, or Vestrymen, or of some other officer, to exhibit to the Bishop the Parish Register and to give information to him of the state of the Congregation, spiritual and temporal, under such heads as shall have been previously signified to them, in writing, by the Bishop.

[iv]. The Alms and Contributions, not otherwise specifically designated, at the Administration of the Holy Communion on one Sunday in each calendar month, and other offerings for the poor, shall be deposited with the Minister of the Parish, or with such Church officer as shall be appointed by him, to be applied by the Minister, or under his superintendence, to such pious and charitable uses as shall by him be thought fit. During a vacancy the Vestry shall appoint a responsible person to serve as Almoner.

[v]. Every Minister having a pastoral charge shall read to his Congregation on some occasion of public worship on a Lord's Day, not later than one month after the receipt of the same, the Pastoral Letter of the House of Bishops, issued in accordance with the Canons.

§ III. [i]. It shall be the duty of every Minister of this Church to record in the Parish Register all Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages, Burials and the names of all Communicants within his Cure.

[ii]. The registry of every Baptism shall be signed by the officiating Minister.

[iii]. Every Minister of this Church shall make out and continue, as far as practicable, a list of all families and adult persons within his Cure, to remain in the Parish for the use of his successor.

§ IV. [i]. No Minister of this Church shall officiate, either by preaching, reading prayers in public worship, or by performing any other priestly or ministerial function, in the Parish, or within the Cure of another Minister, without the consent of the Minister of that Parish or Cure; or of one of its Churchwardens if, in his absence or disability, the Minister fail to provide for the stated services of such Parish or Cure.

If there be two or more Congregations or Churches in one Cure, as provided by Canon 48, Section III. [ii], the consent of the majority of the Ministers of such Congregations or Churches, or of the Bishop, shall be sufficient; provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any Clergyman of this Church from officiating, with the consent of a Minister, in the Church or place of public worship used by the Congregation of such Minister, or in private for members of his Congregation; or, in his absence, with the consent of the Churchwardens or Trustees of such Congregation; and provided, moreover, that the license of

the Ecclesiastical Authority required in § V. [iii] be first obtained when necessary.

This rule shall not apply to any Church, Chapel, or Oratory, which is part of the premises of an incorporated institution, created by legislative authority, provided that such place of worship is designed and set apart for the convenience and uses of such institution, and not as a place for public or parochial worship.

[ii]. If any Minister of this Church, from disability or any other cause, neglect to perform the regular services in his Congregation, and refuse, without good cause, his consent to any other duly qualified Minister of this Church to officiate within his Cure, the Churchwardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation shall, on proof before the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District of such neglect or refusal, have power, with the written consent of the said Authority, to permit any duly qualified Minister of this Church to officiate.

§ V. [i]. A Minister of this Church removing into a Diocese or Missionary District shall, in order to gain canonical residence within the same, present to the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof a testimonial from the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District in which he last had canonical residence, which testimonial shall set forth his true standing and character. The said testimonial shall be given by the Ecclesiastical Authority to the applicant, and a duplicate thereof may be sent to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District to which he proposes to remove. The testimonial may be in the following words:

I hereby certify that the Reverend A. B., who has signified to me his desire to be transferred to the Ecclesiastical Authority of
is a Presbyterian [or Deacon] of in good standing, and has not,
so far as I know or believe, been justly liable to evil report, for error
in religion or for viciousness of life, for three years last past.

(Signed)

[ii]. Such testimonials shall be called Letters Dimissory. The canonical residence of the Minister so transferred shall date from the acceptance of his Letters Dimissory, of which prompt notice shall be given both to the applicant and to the Ecclesiastical Authority from which it came.

[iii]. Letters Dimissory not presented within six months from the date of their transmission to the applicant shall become wholly void. No Minister shall officiate more than two months in any Diocese or Missionary District other than that in which he is canonically resident, without a license from the Ecclesiastical Authority.

[iv]. If a Minister, removing into another Diocese, who has been called to a Cure in a Parish or Congregation, shall present Letters Dimissory in the form above given, it shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese to which he has removed, to accept them within six months, unless the Bishop or Standing Committee shall have heard rumors, which he or they believe to be well founded, against the character of the Minister concerned, which would form a proper ground of canonical inquiry and presentment, in which case the Ecclesiastical Authority shall communicate the same to the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese to whose jurisdiction the said Minister belongs; and, in such case, it shall not be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority to accept the Letters Dimissory unless and until the Minister shall be exculpated from the said charge.

[v]. No Minister, removing from one Diocese or Missionary District to another, shall officiate as Rector or Minister of any Parish or Congregation of the Diocese or District to which he removes, until he shall have

obtained from the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof a certificate in the words following:

I hereby certify that the Reverend A. B. has been canonically transferred to my jurisdiction and is a Minister in good standing.

(Signed)

[vi]. No person who has been refused Ordination or reception as a candidate in any Diocese or Missionary District, and who has afterwards been ordained in another Diocese or Missionary District, shall be transferred to the Diocese or Missionary District in which such refusal has taken place without the consent of its Bishop or Ecclesiastical Authority.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 12th day of the Session,
October 19, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 60.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 42, appointing a Joint Committee to address the Congress of the United States as to Army and Navy Chapels; and that it has appointed as members of such Committee on its part the Bishop of Washington and the Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 12th day of the Session,
October 19, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 61.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 36, with an amendment changing the title of the proposed Commission so that it shall be called a Joint Commission on the Memorial of Church Workers among Colored People; and that it has appointed as members of such Commission on its part the Bishop of Louisiana, the Bishop of Tennessee, the Bishop of North Carolina, the Bishop of Rhode Island and the Bishop of Newark; and also that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That this Joint Commission have power to invite the co-operation of and to bid to their deliberations any persons likely to furnish light and to bring wisdom to the discussion of the grave questions to be considered.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred in the foregoing resolution No. 61.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 13th day of the Session,
October 20, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 62.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it nominates to the House of Deputies for election as Bishop of the Missionary District of Mexico the Rev. Henry Damerel Aves, a Presbyter of the Diocese of Texas.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The foregoing Message No. 62 was referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 13th day of the Session,
October 20, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 63.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the following be adopted as Canons 27 and 28:

CANON 27.

OF THE COURT FOR THE REVIEW OF THE TRIAL OF A BISHOP.

§ I. There shall be a court for the review of the determination of the trial court of a Bishop, which shall be composed of Bishops only, and which shall be constituted as hereinafter provided.

§ II. Upon the adoption of this Canon, the House of Bishops shall choose three Bishops to serve as Judges of the Court for the Review of the trial of a Bishop for the term of three years, three Bishops to serve as aforesaid for the term of six years, and three Bishops to serve as aforesaid for the term of nine years, and thereafter at each General Convention the House of Bishops shall choose three Bishops to serve as aforesaid for a term of nine years in place of those whose term of office shall then have expired; provided, that if during the hearing of any appeal before said Court of Review, the term of office of any of the Judges sitting on the said appeal shall expire, the said Judge nevertheless shall be competent and may continue to act upon the said appeal until the final determination thereof.

§ III. No Bishop shall sit as a member of said Court on the hearing an appeal who is related to the accused, either by affinity or consanguinity in a direct ascending or descending line, or as a brother, uncle, nephew or first cousin, nor shall any Bishop be competent to sit, who, for any reason upon objection made by either party of the appeal is deemed by the other members of the Court to be incompetent.

§ IV. The death, permanent disability, resignation or refusal to serve of a member of the Court of Review shall constitute a vacancy in the Court. A resignation shall be made by written notice to the Presiding Bishop. Upon the occurrence of a vacancy, the remaining Judges shall have power to fill such vacancy until the next General Convention, when the House of Bishops shall choose a Bishop to fill such vacancy, the Bishop so chosen to serve during the residue of the term, if any there be. In case of the disqualification of any Judge as provided in the preceding section, the remaining Judges may appoint a Judge to take the place of the one so disqualified on such appeal. All the provisions of this Canon, or of Canon 24, relating to Bishops originally appointed as members of the Court, shall apply to Bishops appointed under this section, and all proceedings which may have been taken upon any appeal pending at or prior to such appointment, shall have the same force and effect as if the appointee had been a member of the Court when such proceedings were taken, and such appointee may participate in the continuing, hearing and determination of such appeal.

§ V. The Court, may adjourn from time to time, as convenience may require, by the vote of a majority of the Judges in attendance upon any duly convened session of the Court. For any and all other purposes a quorum of the Court shall consist of six Judges, and the concurrence of six Judges shall be necessary to pronounce a judgment.

§ VI. From time to time the said Court shall elect one of its members to be President, who shall hold such office during the term for which he is chosen Judge, and also shall appoint a Presbyter of this Church to be Clerk, to serve during the pleasure of the Court.

§ VII. From time to time the Court may appoint a Church advocate with or without assistants, all of whom shall be communicants of the Church, to appear in behalf of the Church upon any appeal. The Church advocate then shall be considered the party on one side, and the accused party on the other. The Court shall allow the accused to be heard in person, or by counsel of his own selection, provided every such counsel shall be a communicant of this Church.

§ VIII. The Court may establish rules of procedure not inconsistent with the Constitution and Canons of this Church, with power to alter or rescind the same. The Court shall keep a record of all its proceedings.

§ IX. Every hearing shall be public, if the accused shall so request.

§ X. The necessary charges and expenses of the Church advocate and of the Court of Review shall be paid by the Treasurer of the General Convention on the order of the Presiding Bishop.

§ XI. The said Court of Review is vested with jurisdiction to appear and determine appeal from the determination of the Trial Court on the trial of a Bishop; and the determination of such Court shall be final unless modified or reversed by the determination of an ultimate Court of Appeal, established by the General Convention under the Provisions of Article IX. of the Constitution.

CANON 28.

OF APPEALS TO THE COURT FOR THE REVIEW OF THE TRIAL OF A BISHOP.

§ I. A Bishop found guilty of any offence shall have the right to appeal from the judgment of the Trial Court to the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop; and in the case of a Bishop presented for holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by this Church, the Church Advocate shall have a like right of appeal.

§ II. Unless within sixty days from the date of entry of judgment in the Trial Court the appellant shall have given notice of the appeal, in writing, to said Court, to the party against whom the appeal is taken, and to the President of the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop, assigning in said notice the reasons of appeal, he shall be held to have waived the right of appeal, although in its discretion the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop may entertain and hear an appeal not taken within such prescribed period.

§ III. Upon notice of appeal being given, the Clerk of the Trial Court shall send to the Clerk of the Court for the Review of the trial of a Bishop a transcript of the record, including all the evidence, certified by the President and Clerk of the said Court, and the Clerk shall lay the same before the Court at its next session.

§ IV. No oral testimony shall be heard by said Court, nor except by permission of the said Court, shall any new evidence be introduced in said hearing.

§ V. The Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop may affirm or reverse any judgment brought before it on appeal, and may enter final judgment in the case, or may remit the same to the Trial Court for a new trial, or for such further proceedings as the interests of justice may require; provided, however, that if the accused shall have been found not guilty by the Trial Court upon any of the charges and specifications upon which he has been tried, other than that of holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by this Church, the Court for

the Review of the Trial of a Bishop shall have no power to reverse said findings; and provided further, that sentence shall not be imposed upon a Bishop found guilty of holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by this Church unless and until the said finding shall have been approved by a vote of two-thirds of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops canonically assembled in the said House.

§ VI. If the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop shall enter final judgment in the case, and if by said judgment the accused shall be found guilty of any of the charges or specifications upon which he has been tried, the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop shall determine the sentence, which shall be either admonition, suspension as defined by the Canons of this Church, or deposition. Before sentence is passed the accused shall have the opportunity of being heard, if he have aught to say in excuse or palliation. The sentence shall be pronounced by the Presiding Bishop, who shall thereupon give the notices thereof required by Canon 26, § VII. [ii].

§ VII. In case of appeal, all proceedings in the Trial Court shall be stayed until such appeal be dismissed by the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop, or the said case be remitted by the said Court to the Trial Court. Should the appellant fail to prosecute his appeal before the said Court at the first session thereof, after the entry of the appeal at which the same could be heard, the appeal may be dismissed for want of prosecution. In case the said Court dismiss the appeal, the Clerk of the Court shall immediately give notice of such dismissal to the Trial Court.

The appellant may waive his appeal at any time before a hearing thereon has begun before the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop. After said hearing has begun, he may waive his appeal only with the consent of the said Court. In case the appeal is waived or dismissed, the Trial Court shall proceed as if no appeal had been taken.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The foregoing Message No. 63 was referred to the Committee on Canons:

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 331.]

On motion, the House adjourned.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

FRIDAY, October 21, 1904.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer and Litany were said by the Rev. Dr. Brainard of Central New York and the Bishop of California.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

The following Deputies not before present appeared and took their seats: The Rev. Mr. Chetwood of California, Mr. Frazier of Pennsylvania, Mr. Payne of Minnesota, and Mr. Aseu of Honolulu.

The Rev. Dr. Jones from the Committee on the Consecration

that no Minister shall be liable to censure or discipline for refusal to solemnize such marriage.

§ iv. If any Minister of this Church shall have reasonable cause to doubt whether a person desirous of being admitted to Holy Baptism, or to Confirmation, or to the Holy Communion, has been married otherwise than as the Word of God and discipline of this Church allow, such Minister, before receiving such person to these ordinances, shall refer the case to the Bishop for his godly judgment thereupon: provided, however, that no Minister shall in any case refuse these ordinances to a penitent person in imminent danger of death, or to any person remarried after having been divorced on the ground of adultery, who shall deliver to the Minister his or her solemn declaration in writing, that he or she was an innocent party in such action for divorce.

Mr. Mynderse of Long Island presented the following amendment, which was accepted by the Committee:

Amend the § iii. as proposed by the Committee striking out the words in lines 2 and 3 as printed "who has a divorced husband or wife still living, if such husband or wife has been put away" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "who has been or is the husband or the wife of any other person then living, from whom he or she has been divorced."

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Bassett of Rhode Island, it was *Resolved*, That the following proviso be substituted for the second proviso in the proposed amendment to § iii. of Canon 13, Title II.: "Provided further, that it shall be within the discretion of any Minister to decline to solemnize such marriage."

On a vote by Dioceses and Orders the proposed Canon as amended was adopted by the following vote:

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Albany, California, Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Colorado, Connecticut, Dallas, East Carolina, Easton, Florida, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kentucky, Lexington, Long Island, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maine, Marquette, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Michigan City, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Quincy, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Missouri, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan, Western New York,—52.

LAY VOTE.—Albany, California, Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Connecticut, East Carolina, Easton, Florida, Georgia, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Lexington, Long Island, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Nebraska, Newark, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Quincy, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan, Western New York,—46.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Arkansas, Chicago, Delaware, Fond du Lac, Kansas, Montana, West Texas,—1.

LAY VOTE.—Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Fond Du Lac, New Hampshire,—5.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Alabama, Georgia,—2.

LAY VOTE.—Dallas, Missouri,—2.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops and referred to the Committee on Canons:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 13th day of the Session,
October 19, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 55.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title I., Canons 18, 19, § i. [2], and Canon 20, § iii. of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canons 14 and 15, as reported by the Commission, be and are hereby enacted, in the certain amendments, as follows:

CANON 14.

OF THE FILLING OF VACANT CURES.

§ I. When a Parish or Congregation becomes vacant the Churchwardens or other proper officers shall notify the fact to the Bishop. If the authorities of the Parish shall for thirty days have failed to make provision for the services, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to take such measures as he may deem expedient for the temporary maintenance of Divine services therein.

§ II. No election of a Rector shall be had until the name of the Clergyman whom it is proposed to elect has been made known to the Bishop, if there be one, and sufficient time, not exceeding thirty days, has been given to him to communicate with the Vestry thereon.

§ III. Written notice of the election, signed by the Churchwardens, shall be sent to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese. If the Ecclesiastical Authority be satisfied that the person so chosen is a duly qualified Minister, and that he has accepted the office, the notice shall be sent to the Secretary of the Convention, who shall record it. And such record shall be sufficient evidence of the relation between the Minister and the Parish.

§ IV. No Minister is settled for the purposes mentioned in the Canons who has not been engaged according to the rules of the Diocese, by a Parish or Congregation permanently, or for a term of not less than one year.

CANON 15.

OF MINISTERS AND THEIR DUTIES.

§ I. [i]. The control of the worship and the spiritual jurisdiction of the Parish, are vested in the Rector, subject to the Rubrics of the Book of Common Prayer, the Canons of the Church, and the godly counsel of the Bishop. All other Ministers of the Parish, by whatever name they may be designated, are to be regarded as under the authority of the Rector.

[ii]. For the purposes of his office, and for the full and free discharge of all functions and duties pertaining thereto, the Rector shall, at all times, be entitled to the use and control of the Church and Parish buildings, with the appurtenances and furniture thereof.

[iii]. In a Missionary Cure the control and responsibility belong to the priest who has been duly appointed to the charge thereof, subject to the authority of the Bishop.

§ II. [i]. It shall be the duty of Ministers of this Church who have charge of Parishes or Cures to be diligent in instructing the children in

the Catechism, and from time to time to examine them in the same publicly before the Congregation. They shall also, by stated catechetical lectures and instruction, inform the youth and others in the Doctrines, Polity, History and Liturgy of the Church. They shall also instruct all persons in their Parishes and Cures concerning the missionary work of the Church at home and abroad, and give suitable opportunities for offerings to maintain that work.

[ii]. It shall be the duty of Ministers to prepare young persons and others for confirmation; and on notice being received from the Bishop of his intention to visit any Church, which notice shall be at least one month before the intended visitation, the Minister shall announce the fact to the Congregation on the first Sunday after the receipt of such notice; and he shall be ready to present for Confirmation such persons as he shall judge to be qualified, and shall deliver to the Bishop a list of the names of those to be confirmed.

[iii]. At every visitation it shall be the duty of the Minister, and of the Churchwardens, or Vestrymen, or of some other officer, to exhibit to the Bishop the Parish Register and to give information to him of the state of the Congregation, spiritual and temporal, under such heads as shall have been previously signified to them, in writing, by the Bishop.

[iv]. The Alms and Contributions, not otherwise specifically designated, at the Administration of the Holy Communion on one Sunday in each calendar month, and other offerings for the poor, shall be deposited with the Minister of the Parish, or with such Church officer as shall be appointed by him, to be applied by the Minister, or under his superintendence, to such pious and charitable uses as shall by him be thought fit. During a vacancy the Vestry shall appoint a responsible person to serve as Almoner.

[v]. Every Minister having a pastoral charge shall read to his Congregation on some occasion of public worship on a Lord's Day, not later than one month after the receipt of the same, the Pastoral Letter of the House of Bishops, issued in accordance with the Canons.

§ III. [i]. It shall be the duty of every Minister of this Church to record in the Parish Register all Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages, Burials and the names of all Communicants within his Cure.

[ii]. The registry of every Baptism shall be signed by the officiating Minister.

[iii]. Every Minister of this Church shall make out and continue, as far as practicable, a list of all families and adult persons within his Cure, to remain in the Parish for the use of his successor.

§ IV. [i]. No Minister of this Church shall officiate, either by preaching, reading prayers in public worship, or by performing any other priestly or ministerial function, in the Parish, or within the Cure of another Minister, without the consent of the Minister of that Parish or Cure; or of one of its Churchwardens if, in his absence or disability, the Minister fail to provide for the stated services of such Parish or Cure.

If there be two or more Congregations or Churches in one Cure, as provided by Canon 48, Section III. [ii], the consent of the majority of the Ministers of such Congregations or Churches, or of the Bishop, shall be sufficient; provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any Clergyman of this Church from officiating, with the consent of a Minister, in the Church or place of public worship used by the Congregation of such Minister, or in private for members of his Congregation; or, in his absence, with the consent of the Churchwardens or Trustees of such Congregation; and provided, moreover, that the license of

the Ecclesiastical Authority required in § V. [iii] be first obtained when necessary.

This rule shall not apply to any Church, Chapel, or Oratory, which is part of the premises of an incorporated institution, created by legislative authority, provided that such place of worship is designed and set apart for the convenience and uses of such institution, and not as a place for public or parochial worship.

[ii]. If any Minister of this Church, from disability or any other cause, neglect to perform the regular services in his Congregation, and refuse, without good cause, his consent to any other duly qualified Minister of this Church to officiate within his Cure, the Churchwardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation shall, on proof before the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District of such neglect or refusal, have power, with the written consent of the said Authority, to permit any duly qualified Minister of this Church to officiate.

§ V. [i]. A Minister of this Church removing into a Diocese or Missionary District shall, in order to gain canonical residence within the same, present to the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof a testimonial from the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District in which he last had canonical residence, which testimonial shall set forth his true standing and character. The said testimonial shall be given by the Ecclesiastical Authority to the applicant, and a duplicate thereof may be sent to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District to which he proposes to remove. The testimonial may be in the following words:

I hereby certify that the Reverend A. B., who has signified to me his desire to be transferred to the Ecclesiastical Authority of
is a Presbyter [or Deacon] of in good standing, and has not,
so far as I know or believe, been justly liable to evil report, for error
in religion or for viciousness of life, for three years last past.

(Signed)

[ii]. Such testimonials shall be called Letters Dimissory. The canonical residence of the Minister so transferred shall date from the acceptance of his Letters Dimissory, of which prompt notice shall be given both to the applicant and to the Ecclesiastical Authority from which it came.

[iii]. Letters Dimissory not presented within six months from the date of their transmission to the applicant shall become wholly void. No Minister shall officiate more than two months in any Diocese or Missionary District other than that in which he is canonically resident, without a license from the Ecclesiastical Authority.

[iv]. If a Minister, removing into another Diocese, who has been called to a Cure in a Parish or Congregation, shall present Letters Dimissory in the form above given, it shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese to which he has removed, to accept them within six months, unless the Bishop or Standing Committee shall have heard rumors, which he or they believe to be well founded, against the character of the Minister concerned, which would form a proper ground of canonical inquiry and presentment, in which case the Ecclesiastical Authority shall communicate the same to the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese to whose jurisdiction the said Minister belongs; and, in such case, it shall not be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority to accept the Letters Dimissory unless and until the Minister shall be exculpated from the said charge.

[v]. No Minister, removing from one Diocese or Missionary District to another, shall officiate as Rector or Minister of any Parish or Congregation of the Diocese or District to which he removes, until he shall have

obtained from the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof a certificate in the words following:

I hereby certify that the Reverend A. B. has been canonically transferred to my jurisdiction and is a Minister in good standing.

(Signed)

[vi]. No person who has been refused Ordination or reception as a candidate in any Diocese or Missionary District, and who has afterwards been ordained in another Diocese or Missionary District, shall be transferred to the Diocese or Missionary District in which such refusal has taken place without the consent of its Bishop or Ecclesiastical Authority.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 12th day of the Session,
October 19, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 60.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 42, appointing a Joint Committee to address the Congress of the United States as to Army and Navy Chapels; and that it has appointed as members of such Committee on its part the Bishop of Washington and the Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 12th day of the Session,
October 19, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 61.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 36, with an amendment changing the title of the proposed Commission so that it shall be called a Joint Commission on the Memorial of Church Workers among Colored People; and that it has appointed as members of such Commission on its part the Bishop of Louisiana, the Bishop of Tennessee, the Bishop of North Carolina, the Bishop of Rhode Island and the Bishop of Newark; and also that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That this Joint Commission have power to invite the co-operation of and to bid to their deliberations any persons likely to furnish light and to bring wisdom to the discussion of the grave questions to be considered.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred in the foregoing resolution No. 61.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 13th day of the Session,
October 20, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 62.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it nominates to the House of Deputies for election as Bishop of the Missionary District of Mexico the Rev. Henry Damerel Aves, a Presbyterian of the Diocese of Texas.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The foregoing Message No. 62 was referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 13th day of the Session,
October 20, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 63.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the following be adopted as Canons 27 and 28:

CANON 27.

OF THE COURT FOR THE REVIEW OF THE TRIAL OF A BISHOP.

§ I. There shall be a court for the review of the determination of the trial court of a Bishop, which shall be composed of Bishops only, and which shall be constituted as hereinafter provided.

§ II. Upon the adoption of this Canon, the House of Bishops shall choose three Bishops to serve as Judges of the Court for the Review of the trial of a Bishop for the term of three years, three Bishops to serve as aforesaid for the term of six years, and three Bishops to serve as aforesaid for the term of nine years, and thereafter at each General Convention the House of Bishops shall choose three Bishops to serve as aforesaid for a term of nine years in place of those whose term of office shall then have expired; provided, that if during the hearing of any appeal before said Court of Review, the term of office of any of the Judges sitting on the said appeal shall expire, the said Judge nevertheless shall be competent and may continue to act upon the said appeal until the final determination thereof.

§ III. No Bishop shall sit as a member of said Court on the hearing an appeal who is related to the accused, either by affinity or consanguinity in a direct ascending or descending line, or as a brother, uncle, nephew or first cousin, nor shall any Bishop be competent to sit, who, for any reason upon objection made by either party of the appeal is deemed by the other members of the Court to be incompetent.

§ IV. The death, permanent disability, resignation or refusal to serve of a member of the Court of Review shall constitute a vacancy in the Court. A resignation shall be made by written notice to the Presiding Bishop. Upon the occurrence of a vacancy, the remaining Judges shall have power to fill such vacancy until the next General Convention, when the House of Bishops shall choose a Bishop to fill such vacancy, the Bishop so chosen to serve during the residue of the term, if any there be. In case of the disqualification of any Judge as provided in the preceding section, the remaining Judges may appoint a Judge to take the place of the one so disqualified on such appeal. All the provisions of this Canon, or of Canon 24, relating to Bishops originally appointed as members of the Court, shall apply to Bishops appointed under this section, and all proceedings which may have been taken upon any appeal pending at or prior to such appointment, shall have the same force and effect as if the appointee had been a member of the Court when such proceedings were taken, and such appointee may participate in the continuing, hearing and determination of such appeal.

§ V. The Court, may adjourn from time to time, as convenience may require, by the vote of a majority of the Judges in attendance upon any duly convened session of the Court. For any and all other purposes a quorum of the Court shall consist of six Judges, and the concurrence of six Judges shall be necessary to pronounce a judgment.

§ VI. From time to time the said Court shall elect one of its members to be President, who shall hold such office during the term for which he is chosen Judge, and also shall appoint a Presbyter of this Church to be Clerk, to serve during the pleasure of the Court.

§ VII. From time to time the Court may appoint a Church advocate with or without assistants, all of whom shall be communicants of the Church, to appear in behalf of the Church upon any appeal. The Church advocate then shall be considered the party on one side, and the accused party on the other. The Court shall allow the accused to be heard in person, or by counsel of his own selection, provided every such counsel shall be a communicant of this Church.

§ VIII. The Court may establish rules of procedure not inconsistent with the Constitution and Canons of this Church, with power to alter or rescind the same. The Court shall keep a record of all its proceedings.

§ IX. Every hearing shall be public, if the accused shall so request.

§ X. The necessary charges and expenses of the Church advocate and of the Court of Review shall be paid by the Treasurer of the General Convention on the order of the Presiding Bishop.

§ XI. The said Court of Review is vested with jurisdiction to appear and determine appeal from the determination of the Trial Court on the trial of a Bishop; and the determination of such Court shall be final unless modified or reversed by the determination of an ultimate Court of Appeal, established by the General Convention under the Provisions of Article IX. of the Constitution.

CANON 28.

OF APPEALS TO THE COURT FOR THE REVIEW OF THE TRIAL OF A BISHOP.

§ I. A Bishop found guilty of any offence shall have the right to appeal from the judgment of the Trial Court to the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop; and in the case of a Bishop presented for holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by this Church, the Church Advocate shall have a like right of appeal.

§ II. Unless within sixty days from the date of entry of judgment in the Trial Court the appellant shall have given notice of the appeal, in writing, to said Court, to the party against whom the appeal is taken, and to the President of the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop, assigning in said notice the reasons of appeal, he shall be held to have waived the right of appeal, although in its discretion the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop may entertain and hear an appeal not taken within such prescribed period.

§ III. Upon notice of appeal being given, the Clerk of the Trial Court shall send to the Clerk of the Court for the Review of the trial of a Bishop a transcript of the record, including all the evidence, certified by the President and Clerk of the said Court, and the Clerk shall lay the same before the Court at its next session.

§ IV. No oral testimony shall be heard by said Court, nor except by permission of the said Court, shall any new evidence be introduced in said hearing.

§ V. The Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop may affirm or reverse any judgment brought before it on appeal, and may enter final judgment in the case, or may remit the same to the Trial Court for a new trial, or for such further proceedings as the interests of justice may require; provided, however, that if the accused shall have been found not guilty by the Trial Court upon any of the charges and specifications upon which he has been tried, other than that of holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by this Church, the Court for

the Review of the Trial of a Bishop shall have no power to reverse said findings; and provided further, that sentence shall not be imposed upon a Bishop found guilty of holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by this Church unless and until the said finding shall have been approved by a vote of two-thirds of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops canonically assembled in the said House.

§ VI. If the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop shall enter final judgment in the case, and if by said judgment the accused shall be found guilty of any of the charges or specifications upon which he has been tried, the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop shall determine the sentence, which shall be either admonition, suspension as defined by the Canons of this Church, or deposition. Before sentence is passed the accused shall have the opportunity of being heard, if he have aught to say in excuse or palliation. The sentence shall be pronounced by the Presiding Bishop, who shall thereupon give the notices thereof required by Canon 26, § VII. [ii].

§ VII. In case of appeal, all proceedings in the Trial Court shall be stayed until such appeal be dismissed by the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop, or the said case be remitted by the said Court to the Trial Court. Should the appellant fail to prosecute his appeal before the said Court at the first session thereof, after the entry of the appeal at which the same could be heard, the appeal may be dismissed for want of prosecution. In case the said Court dismiss the appeal, the Clerk of the Court shall immediately give notice of such dismissal to the Trial Court.

The appellant may waive his appeal at any time before a hearing thereon has begun before the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop. After said hearing has begun, he may waive his appeal only with the consent of the said Court. In case the appeal is waived or dismissed, the Trial Court shall proceed as if no appeal had been taken.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The foregoing Message No. 63 was referred to the Committee on Canons:

[For the report of the Committee, see p. 331.]

On motion, the House adjourned.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

FRIDAY, October 21, 1904.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer and Litany were said by the Rev. Dr. Brainard of Central New York and the Bishop of California.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

The following Deputies not before present appeared and took their seats: The Rev. Mr. Chetwood of California, Mr. Frazier of Pennsylvania, Mr. Payne of Minnesota, and Mr. Aseu of Honolulu.

The Rev. Dr. Jones from the Committee on the Consecration

of Bishops presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

REPORT No. 5.

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, to which was referred Message No. 62, from the House of Bishops, nominating the Rev. Henry Damerel Aves, a Presbyter of the Diocese of Texas, as Bishop of the Missionary District of Mexico, has considered the same, and begs leave to report the following resolution:

Resolved, That action upon the aforesaid nomination be taken by the House at noon to-day, after action shall have been taken on the nominations previously received.

HENRY L. JONES, *Chairman.*

The Rev. Dr. Davenport from the Committee on Canons presented the following report, which was made the Order of the Day for three P. M.:

REPORT No. 20.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred the report of the Joint Commission on the Revision of the Canons, offers the following resolutions:

Resolved, That, in printing the Canons of this Church, they shall be in the form following: Canon —, Section —, Clause —.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canon 8 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 16, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canons 14 and 15 of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canons 17 and 18, as reported by the Commission, be and are hereby enacted.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canon 17 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof the following, to be numbered Canon 19, be and is hereby enacted:

OF PERSONS NOT MINISTERS IN THIS CHURCH OFFICIATING IN ANY CONGREGATION THEREOF.

No Minister in charge of any Congregation of this Church, or, in case of vacancy or absence, no Churchwardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation, shall permit any person to officiate therein, without sufficient evidence of his being duly licensed or ordained to minister in this Church: provided, that nothing herein shall be so construed as to forbid communicants of the Church to act as Lay Readers.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canon 16 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canon 13 of the Digest be numbered Canon 20.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canon 12 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 21, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted, with amendment of § III., so that the said section shall read as follows:

§ III. In all matters relating to the conduct of the service, and to the Sermons or Homilies to be read, he shall conform to the directions of the Minister in charge of the Parish, Congregation, or Mission in which he is serving, and, in all cases, to the directions of the Bishop. He shall read only the Morning and Evening Prayer (omitting the Absolution), the Litany, and the Office for the Burial of the Dead. He

shall not deliver sermons or addresses of his own composition, unless, after instruction and examination, he be specially licensed thereto for urgent needs by the Bishop. He shall not wear the dress appropriate to Clergymen ministering in the congregation.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canon 24 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canons 1, 2 and 9, § i. of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canons 22 and 23, as reported by the Commission, be and are hereby enacted, with the following amendment of Canon 22, § II. Amend Canon 22, § II., so as to read as follows:

§ II. Unless a Diocesan Convention shall otherwise provide, and except in so far as otherwise ordered in the Canon relating to the trial of a Bishop, a notice or citation required by any law of this Church to any Minister to appear, at a certain time and place, for the trial of an offence, shall be deemed to be duly served upon him if a copy thereof be given him personally or be left at his last usual place of abode within the United States, sixty days before the day of appearance named therein; and in case such Minister has departed from the United States, if a copy of such citation be also published once a week for six successive weeks, in such newspaper printed in the Diocese or Missionary District in which the Minister is cited to appear as the ecclesiastical authority shall designate; the last publication to be six months before the said day of appearance. Acceptance of service will render unnecessary any further process of citation.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canon 9, § v. [1], [2], and § vi. [1], [13], of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 24, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted, with amendment of Canon 24, § VI., so that the said section shall read as follows:

§ VI. Whenever there shall be a trial before said Court, the Court shall appoint not less than two nor more than three lay Communicants of this Church, learned in the law, as Assessors; but they shall have no vote in any case. It shall be their duty to give the Court an opinion on any question not theological, upon which the Court or any member thereof, or either party, shall desire an opinion. If a question shall arise, as to whether any question be or be not theological, it shall be decided by the Court by a majority of votes.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canon 9, § ii., § iii., § iv., § vii. and § viii., and Title I., Canon 19, § vii. [3] of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 25, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted, with the following amendments: Amend § I. of said Canon 25 so as to read as follows:

“ § I. The presentment of a Bishop for holding and teaching publicly or privately and advisedly doctrine contrary to that held by this Church, shall be made by any three Bishops of this Church exercising jurisdiction.

Such presentment shall be in writing, signed and verified by the Bishops presenting, and shall be delivered to the Presiding Bishop.

A lay communicant of this Church, of the profession of the law, shall be appointed by the Bishops making presentment, to act as Church Advocate and as the legal adviser of such Bishops.

Amend § III. of said Canon 25 so as to read as follows:

§ III. Whenever a Bishop shall have reason to believe that there are in circulation rumors, reports, or allegations affecting his moral or religious character, he may, acting in conformity with the written ad-

vice and consent of any two Bishops of this Church, demand in writing of the Presiding Bishop that investigation of said rumors, reports and allegations be made.

Amend § IV. so as to read as follows:

The Presiding Bishop, upon the receipt of such written charges or of such written demand, shall summon not less than three nor more than seven Bishops and, unless a majority of them shall determine that such charges if proved would constitute no canonical offence, they shall select a board of inquiry of five Presbyters and five Laymen, none of whom shall belong to the Diocese of the accused, of whom eight shall form a quorum, and shall also appoint a lay communicant of this Church of the profession of the law as Church Advocate and legal adviser of the Board.

The Board of Inquiry shall investigate such charges, or the said rumors or reports, as the case may be. In conducting the investigation, the Board shall hear the accusations and such proof as the accusers may produce, and shall determine whether, upon matters of law and of fact, as presented to them, there is sufficient ground to put the accused Bishop on his trial. In such investigations, as well as in all cases of trial by an Ecclesiastical Court now authorized, or hereafter to be authorized, by the Constitution or Canons of the General Convention, the laws of the State in which such investigation or trial is had, so far as they relate to the law of evidence, shall be adopted and taken as the rules by which the said Board or Court shall be governed.

The testimony shall be stenographically reported, and shall be preserved in the custody of the Presiding Bishop or in the archives of the House of Bishops. The proceedings of the Board of Inquiry shall be private.

The Board may adjourn from time to time as convenience or necessity may require, and it shall be a continuing body until after the final disposition of the charges, including the consideration of new evidence as hereinafter provided.

If any Presbyter appointed under this section shall become a Bishop or any layman so appointed shall become a Presbyter, before the final disposition of the charges, he shall thereby vacate his place as member of the Board.

In case of the death, resignation, disqualification or inability of any member of the Board to act, the Presiding Bishop, upon being advised of such disqualification or disability, shall appoint another Presbyter or another Layman, as the case may be, to act as member of the Board. Upon acceptance of the appointment, such person shall become member of the Board. All of the proceedings in the case in which any person shall have been so appointed a member of the Board, shall continue and shall be completed in the same manner and with the same effect as though such person had been appointed originally a member of such Board of Inquiry.

Amend § V. of said Canon 25 so as to read as follows:

§ V. If in the judgment of the majority of the whole Board of Inquiry, there is sufficient ground to put the said Bishop upon trial, they shall cause the Church Advocate to prepare a presentment, which shall be signed by such of the Board as shall agree thereto, and which shall be transmitted with the certificate of the determination of the Board to the Presiding Bishop.

If a majority of the whole Board shall determine that there is not sufficient ground to present the accused Bishop for trial, it shall forward the charges and a certificate of the finding thereon to the Presiding Bishop. He shall send the same to the Secretary of the House of

Bishops, by him to be deposited in the archives of the House; and a true copy of these papers shall be given to the accused Bishop. No further proceeding shall be had by way of presentment on such charges, except that any communicant of this Church in good standing may make and present to the Presiding Bishop his affidavit alleging the discovery of new evidence as to the facts charged and setting forth what such evidence is; and upon the receipt thereof the Presiding Bishop shall decide whether the affidavit does or does not state grounds which in his opinion are sufficient for reopening the case. If the Presiding Bishop shall be of opinion that the affidavit states grounds sufficient to justify reopening the case, he shall reconvene the Board, which shall determine, first, whether as matter of fact the evidence set forth in such affidavit is really new evidence and not merely cumulative; and if the Board shall find that the evidence so tendered is new, it shall proceed to receive and to consider any such evidence, and any further evidence that it may deem proper to receive; and in the light of all the evidence, the Board shall determine whether there are sufficient grounds for presentment. If the Board, by a majority of its members, shall decide that there is any such sufficient ground, it shall certify its decision as in this Canon is before provided.

Amend § VIII. of said Canon 25 so as to read as follows:

"In case the Presiding Bishop shall be either an accuser or the accused, or shall otherwise be disabled, his duties under this Canon shall be performed by the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, becomes its presiding officer in case of the disability of the Presiding Bishop.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That all of Title II., Canon 9 of the Digest not heretofore repealed, be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 26, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted with amendments as follows:

§ II., Clause 2, is amended so as to read as follows: "The accused shall then be called upon by the Court to plead to the presentment, and his plea shall be duly recorded, and on his neglect or refusal to plead the plea of not guilty shall be entered for him, and the trial shall proceed; provided, that for sufficient cause the Court may adjourn from time to time; and, provided also, that the accused shall, at all times during the trial, have liberty to be present, and in due time and order to produce his testimony and to make his defence.

§ VI., Clause 2, is amended so as to read as follows:

[ii.] The decision of the Court as to all the charges and specifications shall be reduced to writing, and signed by those who assent to it; and the decision signed shall be regarded as the judgment of the Court, and shall be pronounced in the presence of the parties, if they shall think proper to attend.

§ VI., Clause 3, is amended so as to read as follows:

[iii.] A Bishop found guilty upon a presentment for crime or immorality shall not, after the rendering of such judgment, and while the same continues unreversed, perform any Episcopal or Ministerial functions, except such as relate to the administration of the temporal affairs of his Diocese or Missionary District.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canon 3, of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 28, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canons 5 and 7 of the Digest be numbered Canons 29 and 32 respectively.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canons 8 and 6 of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof

Canons 30 and 31, as reported by the Commission, be and are hereby enacted.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canons 10 and 11 of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canons 33 and 34, as reported by the Commission, be and are hereby enacted.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canon 4 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 35, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted, with the following amendments: Amend § I. so as to read as follows:

§ I. A Rector may not resign his Parish without the consent of the said Parish, or its Vestry, or its Trustees, whichever may be authorized to act in the premises, nor may any Rector or Minister canonically or lawfully elected and in charge of any Parish be removed therefrom by said Parish, Vestry or Trustees against his will except as hereinafter provided.

Amend § IV. so as to read as follows:

§ IV. This Canon shall not apply in any Diocese or Missionary District which has made, or shall hereafter make, provision by Canon upon this subject, nor in contravention of any right of any Rector, Minister, Parish, Congregation or Vestry under the civil law.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title II., Canon 12 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 37, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted, with amendment so as to read as follows:

§ I. A communicant in good standing removing from one Parish to another shall be entitled to and shall procure from the Rector or Minister of the Parish or Congregation of his or her last residence, or, if there be no Rector or Minister, from one of the wardens, a certificate stating that he or she is a communicant in good standing; and the Rector or Minister of the Parish or Congregation to which he or she removes shall record him or her as a communicant when such letter is presented, or on failure to produce such letter from no fault of the communicant, upon other evidence of his or her standing sufficient in the judgment of the said Rector or Minister. Notice of the above record shall be sent by said Rector or Minister to the Rector of the Parish from which the communicant has removed.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canons 22, 23, 25 and 26 of the Digest be and are hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canons 39, 40, 41 and 42, as reported by the Commission, be and are hereby enacted, with the following amendment of Canon 42, § III. so that it will read as follows:

§ III. No consecrated Church or Chapel shall be removed, taken down, or otherwise disposed of for any worldly or common use, without the previous consent of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title III., Canon 1 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 43, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canon 20 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 44, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title III., Canon 2 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 46, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted, with amendments of Canon 43 as follows: Strike out § I., Clause 6, and amend § V. thereof so that it will read as follows:

§ V. In order that the contingent expenses of the General Convention may be defrayed, it shall be the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions to forward to the Treasurer of the General Convention, on the first Monday in September immediately preceding the meeting of the General Convention, three dollars for each Bishop, Presbyter and Deacon canonically resident in such Diocese at the date of the Annual Convention or Council last preceding.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title III., Canon 4 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 47 as reported by the Commission be and is hereby enacted, with the following amendment:

Insert the following as § V.:

The Convocation of a Missionary District, at the time of its organization as a Diocese, shall be entitled to elect a Bishop and also Deputies to the succeeding General Convention.

Renumber § V. as § VI.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title III., Canon 3 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed, and that in place thereof Canon 48, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted, with amendments so as to read as follows: § IV. [i.] is amended by striking out the words "or of Bishops of any Church in communion with this Church."

§ IV. [i.] It shall be lawful, under the conditions hereinafter stated, to organize a Congregation in any foreign land, other than Great Britain and Ireland, and the colonies and dependencies thereof, and not within the jurisdiction of any Missionary Bishop of this Church.

§ IV., Clauses 2 and 3 are amended so as to read as follows:

[ii.] The Bishop in charge of such Congregations, and the council of advice hereinafter provided for, may authorize any Presbyter of this Church to officiate temporarily at any place to be named by them within any such foreign land, upon being satisfied that it is expedient to establish at such place a Congregation of this Church.

[iii.] Such Presbyter, after having publicly officiated at such place on four consecutive Sundays, may give notice in the time of Divine Service, that a meeting of the male persons of full age attending the services will be held, at a time and place to be named by the Presbyter in charge, to organize the Congregation. The said meeting may proceed to effect an organization, subject to the approval of the said Bishop and Council of Advice and in conformity to such regulations as the said Council of Advice may provide.

Amend Clause 4 by adding at the end thereof the words "and Council of Advice."

Clause 7 is amended so as to read as follows:

[vii.] The Presiding Bishop may, from time to time, by written commission under his own signature and seal, assign to any other Bishop of this Church, having jurisdiction in the United States, the full charge of one or more of such Congregations, and the Ministers officiating therein, for such period of time as he may deem expedient; provided that such commission shall not extend to a period longer than three years, and shall then cease and determine, unless renewed by the Presiding Bishop.

Insert as Clause 8 the following, and renumber the remaining clauses:

[viii.] To aid the Presiding Bishop, or the Bishop in charge of these foreign Churches, in administering the affairs of the same, and in settling such questions as may, by means of their peculiar situation, arise, a Council of Advice consisting of four Clergymen and four Laymen, shall be constituted as follows, and shall act as a Council of Advice to the

Bishop in charge of the foreign Churches. They shall be chosen annually, to serve until their successors are chosen, by a Convocation duly convened, of all the Clergy of the foreign Churches or Chapels, and of one Lay representative of each Church or Chapel, chosen by its Vestry or Committee. The Council of Advice shall be convened on the requisition of the Bishop whenever he may desire their advice, and they may meet of their own accord and agreeably to their own rules when they may wish to advise the Bishop. When a meeting is not practicable, the Bishop may ascertain their mind by letter.

It shall be lawful for the Presiding Bishop at any time to authorize by writing under his hand and seal the Council of Advice to act as the Ecclesiastical Authority.

Amend Clause 9 so as to read as follows:

[ix.] In case a Minister in charge of a Congregation in a foreign land shall be accused of any offence under the Canons of this Church, it shall be the duty of the Bishop in charge of such Congregation to summon the Council of Advice, cause an inquiry to be instituted as to the truth of such accusation, and should there be reasonable grounds for believing the same to be true, the said Bishop and the Council of Advice shall appoint a Commission, consisting of three Ministers and two Laymen, whose duty it shall be to meet in the place where the accused resides, and to obtain all the evidence in the case from the parties interested; they shall give to the accused all rights under the Canons of this Church which can be exercised in a foreign land. The judgment of the said Commission, solemnly made, shall then be sent to the Bishop in charge, and to the Presiding Bishop, and, if approved by them, shall be carried into effect; provided, that no such Commission shall recommend any other discipline than admonition or removal from his charge of Minister of said Congregation. Should the result of the inquiry of the aforesaid Commission reveal evidence tending, in their judgment, to show that said Minister deserves a severer discipline, all the documents in the case shall be placed in the hands of the Presiding Bishop, who may proceed against the said Minister, as far as possible, according to the Canons of the General Convention, and the Canons of the Diocese of the Presiding Bishop.

Amend Clause 10 so as to read as follows:

[x.] If there be a Congregation within the limits of any city in a foreign land, no new Congregation shall be established in that city, except with the consent of the Bishop in charge and the Council of Advice.

Amend Clause 11 so as to read as follows:

[xi.] In cases of a difference between the Minister and a Congregation in a foreign land, the Bishop in charge shall duly examine the same, and the said Bishop shall, with the Council of Advice, have full power to settle and adjust such difference upon principles recognized in the Canons of the General Convention.

Amend Clause 12 so as to read as follows:

[xii.] No Minister shall be allowed to take charge of a Congregation in a foreign land, organized under this Canon, until he shall have been nominated by the Vestry thereof, or if there be no Vestry by the Council of Advice, and approved by the Bishop in charge, and when such appointments shall have been accepted by the Minister so appointed, he shall be transferred to the jurisdiction of the Presiding Bishop.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Canon 49, as reported by the Commission, be and is hereby enacted, with the following amendment, so as to read as follows:

[illegible]

The following persons were at that time chosen ALTERNATES, viz.:

CLERICAL.	LAY.
.....
(P. O. Address)	(P. O. Address)
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

AND I FURTHERMORE CERTIFY, That the above-named Laymen, elected as Deputies and Alternate Deputies to the said General Convention, are residents in this Diocese, and Communicants of the PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Attest:.....
Secretary of the Convention (or Council).

ALTERNATES.

Diocese of _____, A. D.,
I HEREBY CERTIFY, That _____ having given
notice that he declines the appointment of Deputy, and that
_____ having been notified of the same, and having
declared his intention to attend the General Convention, to
which he was elected an Alternate Deputy, he is therefore, ac-
cording to the Canons of this Diocese, a Deputy therefrom in
place of the said _____

Attest:.....
Secretary of the Convention (or Council).

§ II. Previous to the meeting of each General Convention, the Secretary of the last Convention, under the direction of the Deputies from the Diocese in which the Convention is to be held, shall determine by lot the seats to be occupied by each delegation.
By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman.*

The same gentleman from the same Committee presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

REPORT No. 25.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred Message No. 55 of the House of Bishops, offers the following:

Resolved, That the House of Deputies hereby concurs with the House of Bishops in the adoption of the resolution communicated in its Message No. 55, with the following amendments: Amend Canon 14 by striking out the fourth section and inserting in place thereof as § IV. the following:

§ IV. A Minister is settled, for all purposes here or elsewhere mentioned in these Canons, who has been engaged permanently by any Parish, according to the rules of said Diocese, or for any term not less than one year.

Amend Canon 15, § V. [iv.], by striking out the word "six" in the

fifth line thereof and inserting the word "three," so that the clause shall read as follows:

[iv.] If a Minister, removing into another Diocese, who has been called to a Cure in a Parish or Congregation, shall present Letters Dimissory in the form above given, it shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese to which he has removed, to accept them within three months, unless the Bishop or Standing Committee shall have heard rumors, which he or they believe to be well founded, against the character of the Minister concerned, which would form a proper ground of canonical inquiry and presentment, in which case the Ecclesiastical Authority shall communicate the same to the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese to whose jurisdiction the said Minister belongs; and, in such case, it shall not be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority to accept the Letters Dimissory unless and until the Minister shall be exculpated from the said charge.

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

The same gentleman from the same Committee presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

REPORT No. 26.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred Message No. 63 of the House of Bishops, offers the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Deputies hereby concurs with the House of Bishops in the adoption of the resolution communicated in its Message No. 63.

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

The Rev. Dr. Carey from the Committee on the General Theological Seminary presented its report, and on motion of Mr. Parker of Colorado the persons named therein as Trustees for the ensuing three years were elected:

Your Committee on the General Theological Seminary beg leave to report that they find the affairs of this Institution of the Church in a prosperous condition. It owns, in what is known as the Seminary Block, sixty-four lots; and these, with the buildings on them, are valued at \$1,508,000. There are also sixty-four lots known as the Central and Wharf Blocks, with Bulk Head; and these with their buildings are worth \$765,000. After deducting the mortgage to Trust Funds, amounting to \$63,078.78, the real estate of the Seminary is valued at \$2,209,921.22.

The Finance Committee have in their possession or custody Trust Funds to the amount of \$1,542,077.04.

The Committee call the attention of this House to the fact that during the Triennial period only three Dioceses have contributed monies to the Seminary, namely, Massachusetts, Newark and New York, the amount being \$158,848.17, New York having given of this sum \$158,749.90, and chiefly through individuals. The contributing Dioceses from the foundation of the Seminary number in all forty-eight.

Your Committee note that on December 4, 1901, the Rev. Charles Harris Hayes was elected Professor of Christian Evidences to succeed the Rev. Philander K. Cady, D.D., the latter having reached the age of retirement set forth in the statutes of the Seminary.

On May 13, 1902, the Rev. Herbert M. Denslow was elected Professor of Pastoral Theology in place of the Rev. Edward Hurtt Jewett, D.D., he also having reached the age limit. And on the same date the Rev. Thomas Richey, D.D., for many years "St. Marks' Church in the Bowerie," Professor of Ecclesiastical History, was made Professor Emeritus, and the Rev. Frederick Joseph Kinsman was chosen in his place. The Bishop Paddock Lectures have been delivered in 1901-2 by the Right Rev. Dr. Randolph, Bishop of Southern Virginia, on "Reasonable Faith and Reverence for Authority a Message of the Church to the Present Age." In 1902-3 by the Right Rev. Dr. A. C. A. Hall, Bishop of Vermont, on "The Use of Holy Scripture in the Public Worship of the Church," and in 1903-4 by the Right Rev. Dr. Alexander C. Garrett, Bishop of Dallas, on "The Kingdom of God."

There have also been lectures and addresses by various Clergymen and Laymen, and numerous addresses have been made to the students under the auspices of the Missionary and Devotional Societies.

In this connection we may mention that an agreement has been made with the authorities of Columbia University whereby students of the Seminary are admitted without fees to courses of instruction in the University, and representation in the University Council has been accorded to the Dean of the Seminary. We notice with pleasure, as having a bearing on the health of the students and their physical development, that a resident physician has been appointed for the Seminary, and so comes in close contact with them in the Refectory and the Gymnasium.

The number of students in the Seminary during the past three years has been, in 1901-2, 147; in 1902-3, 134, and in 1903-4, 107. As a most encouraging sign we may state that while the number of students in the junior class in 1903 was only 28, in the entering class of 1904 there are 44 students.

Your Committee are glad to note that the long controversy over the Alumni Professorship Fund has been brought to an end, and the Fund has been paid over to the Trustees of the Seminary. This Fund, according to a vote of the Trustees at their last annual meeting, will be used as an endowment for the teaching of Liturgics.

Here we may observe that the whole work of Elocution has been remodelled, and the Dean has but recently received \$1,000 endowment, the income of which is to be given to the student who will read the service of the Church in the most natural way and with the greatest reverence.

The number of books added to the Library during the Triennial period is 6,293, and the total number of volumes in the Library at present is 36,574. Some recent alterations in the Library rooms have given greater efficiency to the Library service.

Three new dormitories, namely, Edson Hall, White Hall, and Lorillard Hall have been added to the equipment of the Seminary. These Halls are a part of the design of the West Quadrangle, and they have been created through the generosity of Dean Hoffman and his family.

Gifts in money have been received from several persons and estates and from the Society for the Promotion of Religion and Learning in the State of New York. Among original portraits presented to the Seminary is that of Right Rev. Charles Inglis, D.D., Bishop of Nova Scotia, given by Trinity Church, New York. Your Committee are in hearty agreement with the Dean of the Seminary in his recommendations made in his report, at the annual meeting of 1904, namely, that the times for Diocesan Examinations and the work of the Seminary should be a little more closely co-ordinated so that the students may not be interrupted in their

"brief Academic year." In order to effect such an arrangement the Trustees have committed this matter to the Dean and the Standing Committee of the Seminary.

It is with the deepest feelings of sorrow that your Committee have to speak of the death of the Very Reverend Eugene Augustus Hoffman, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., Dean of the Seminary for a period of twenty-three years.

It was on June 17, 1902, that this devoted son of the Church passed to his Heavenly inheritance; and to him, under God, the Seminary is indebted for the upbuilding of her material greatness. The splendid buildings which have sprung up under his hand are a monument to his zeal, his unselfishness and his liberality. By his wise administration he has placed this School of the Prophets in the front rank of all Seminaries.

On April 16, 1903, the very Reverend Wilford Lash Robbins, D.D., Dean of All Saints' Cathedral, Albany, was chosen Dean of the General Theological Seminary. On the Feast of St. Michael and All Angels, 1903, he was formally installed into his office in the Seminary Chapel of the Good Shepherd. He has taken hold of the work with vigor and with wisdom, and the future of his administration is full of promise.

Never in its long history has the Seminary been better equipped for its noble work than now, and it can be truly said that this venerable Institution of the Church, which has given us such a long and illustrious roll of Bishops and other Clergy, is making the most of her opportunities and grandly fulfilling her mission.

Your Committee herewith nominate for election by this House of Deputies as Trustees of the General Theological Seminary the following:

The Rev. Morgan Dix, D.D., D.C.L.; the Rev. G. Williamson Smith, D.D., LL.D.; the Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, D.D.; the Rev. T. Gardiner Littell, D.D.; the Rev. William Montague Geer; the Rev. A. St. John Chambré, D.D.; the Rev. William H. Vibbert, D.D.; the Rev. Lawrence T. Cole, Ph.D.; the Rev. George R. Van De Water, D.D.; the Rev. Thomas W. Nickerson, Jr.; the Rev. C. C. Edmunds, Mr. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mr. Elihu Chauncey, Mr. Henry E. Pierrepont, Mr. George Zabriskie, Mr. George P. Gardner, Mr. J. Van Vechten Olcott, Mr. Henry Budd, Prof. J. Howard Van Amringe, Mr. Francis L. Stetson, Mr. Spencer Trask, Mr. Ambrose Spencer Murray, Jr.; Mr. George M. Weaver, Mr. Samuel Verplanck Hoffman, Mr. Richard A. McCurdy.

By order of the Committee.

JOSEPH CAREY, *Chairman.*

Mr. Sowdon from the Committee on Expenses presented, through the Rev. Mr. Knight, Secretary of the Committee, the following reports, the resolutions embodied in which were adopted:

REPORT No. 1.

Your Committee to whom was referred the memorial presented by Archdeacon Emery of California asking that the Board of Inquiry which assembled in the city of San Francisco April 22d, 1903, be reimbursed for the traveling expenses of its members, beg leave to report that such Board having been convened at the request of the Presiding Bishop we recommend the passage of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the General Convention be instructed to pay the total sum of three hundred and thirty-five dollars and seventy-five cents (\$335.75) to the members of said Board, to be distributed

among them according to the memorandum furnished in the memorial of Archdeacon Emery.

Resolved, That the further sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25) be paid by the Treasurer to the Clerk of said Board of Inquiry for services rendered.

A. J. C. SOWDON, *Chairman*.

REPORT No. 2.

Your Committee to whom was referred the report of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution touching the matter of expenses incident to the office of the Presiding Bishop, beg leave to report that while the whole of the above report of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution seems to have been referred to this Committee, only that portion bearing on the appropriation for the office of the Presiding Bishop has been discussed as germane to the work of this Committee.

The Committee begs leave to report that it recommends the adoption of the resolution which increases the appropriation for the office of the Presiding Bishop from four hundred dollars per annum to eight hundred dollars per annum, and will report said resolution in its general report covering appropriations.

In order that this may be done your Committee recommends the repealing of the Standing Resolution entitled "Of the expenses of the Presiding Bishop," found on page 152 of the Digest of the Canons of 1901, and reports the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Standing Resolution entitled "of the expenses of the Presiding Bishop," and found on page 152 of the Digest of the Canons of 1901, be and is hereby rescinded.

A. J. C. SOWDON, *Chairman*.

REPORT No. 3.

Your Committee beg leave to report that the accounts of the Treasurer which were referred to it have been examined, and are found to be correct and properly vouched. The receipts, including balance from 1901 of \$728.82, have been \$14,805.92, \$433.11 of this being from interest on deposits. The expenditures have been \$12,607.39, leaving a balance on hand of \$2,198.53.

Your Committee desires to put on record as the sense of this General Convention a recognition of the admirable manner in which Mr. W. W. Skiddy, the Treasurer, has administered the affairs of his office. The fact that not a single Diocese is reported as being in arrears and that he has been able to manage his deposits so as to increase the receipts by the sum of \$433.11, for interest on these deposits, need only to be recorded to indicate how carefully he has guarded the interests of the Church committed to him.

Your Committee beg leave to report for adoption the following resolutions:

Resolved, That Mr. Wm. W. Skiddy be elected Treasurer of the Convention.

Resolved, That the Treasurer be instructed to pay to the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, for expenses incident to his office, the sum of eight hundred dollars (\$800) a year. It is understood that the traveling expenses of the Presiding Bishop are paid by the Diocese or other body at whose instance they are incurred.

Resolved, That the Treasurer be instructed to pay drafts from the Registrar for the expenses of his office, a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100) for the triennial period, and the further sum of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) for expenses attendant on the Consecration of Bishops.

Resolved, That the Treasurer be instructed to pay only such bills for

printing, stationery, binding, postage or other incidental expenses as have been approved and countersigned by the Chairman of the Committee on Expenses; and that all printing, the expense of which is to be borne by this Convention, required by any Committee or Commission, during the interval between the meetings of the General Convention, be done under the direction of the Secretary of the House of Deputies.

Resolved, That the Treasurer and the Secretary of the House of Deputies be authorized to ask for a sum not exceeding one dollar for each clergyman in every Diocese as an additional assessment, should the state of the treasury, at any time before the meeting of the next Convention, be such as to require additional sums.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the House of Deputies be instructed to print copies of the Journal and Digest, not exceeding forty-eight hundred (4,800), and to furnish the same to the order of the Bishops or the Ecclesiastical Authority of the various Dioceses, who shall apply for them on or before the first day of December, no Bishop to have copies in excess of the number of his clergy having the cure of souls. Copies may be supplied to Church institutions, and to college and other libraries, to Bishops and Synods of other Churches, in communion with this Church, as may be deemed advisable; also, one copy to the Secretary of each Diocesan Convention and to the Secretaries of Standing Committees, and one copy to each Deputy to the General Convention who has been in attendance upon the present session of this body. An edition of the Digest shall be printed separately, and all copies of the Journal and Digest not disposed of as herein provided may be placed on sale.

Resolved, That the salary of the Secretary of the House of Bishops shall be five hundred dollars (\$500) for the first year, and one hundred dollars (\$100) for each succeeding year.

Resolved, That the salary of the Secretary of the House of Deputies shall be twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200) for the first year, and five hundred dollars (\$500) for each succeeding year.

Resolved, That the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200) be paid to each of the Assistant Secretaries of the two Houses.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50) be paid to the Custodian of the Book of Common Prayer, for expenses incurred by him during the triennial period.

Resolved, That the Committee on Expenses be authorized to sit during the interval prior to the next General Convention.

Resolved, That the sum of fifty dollars per annum be paid to the Recorder of Ordinations for expenses and services in recording the ordinations of the Church.

Resolved, That the amount expended for telegrams to Mexico be paid by the Treasurer on the statement of the Secretary of the House of Bishops after said statement has been approved by the Chairman of this Committee.

For the Committee.

A. J. C. SOWDON, *Chairman*.

On motion of Mr. Sowdon from the Committee on Expenses, it was

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, now in the hands of the Committee on Expenses, be recalled from that Committee and recommitted to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

The Rev. Dr. Lawrence from the Joint Committee to nominate Trustees of the General Clergy Relief Fund presented the

following report, the resolution appended to which, electing as Trustees the persons named in the report, was adopted:

The Joint Committee to nominate Trustees of the Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen, and of Aged, Infirm and Disabled Clergymen (the General Clergy Relief Fund), in accordance with Title III., Canon 8, and their appointment, respectfully report the following nominations:

The Bishop of Pennsylvania, the Bishop of Connecticut, the Rev. Morgan Dix, D.D., the Rev. Reese F. Alsop, D.D., Mr. Elihu Chauncey, Mr. George C. Thomas, Mr. George Wharton Pepper.

In accordance with the resolution creating your Committee, which provides that they shall also make "such other recommendations as in their judgment may be expedient," they desire

First, to commend to the attention of the Convention and the Church at large, for their earnest consideration, the carefully prepared and encouraging report of the Trustees.

The Committee are of the unanimous conviction that there is no official organization under this Convention of more importance and more worthy of the substantial aid of churches and individuals. The pensioning and care of the old clergy and their families is a definite and constant duty. There is no uncertainty as to the need and there ought to be no uncertainty in the method of providing for that need. Although a special day has been recommended by this Convention for an annual offering, yet by reason of the day being pre-empted in certain Dioceses, and because of the desire on the part of Dioceses and Missionary jurisdictions, now merged with the General Fund, to retain the customary days upon which their offering was taken for this object, it happens that in certain Dioceses no special day is set apart or emphasized and the offering is neglected.

Your Committee therefore recommend that, each Diocese and Missionary District, unless a day has been set apart, take action at the next Diocesan Convention or Council appointing some one day of each year when offerings shall be devoted to the General Clergy Relief Fund, and the matter brought before the Parishes and Congregations thereof by a special sermon upon the subject.

Your Committee also, after carefully considering the combinations which have already occurred with the General Clergy Relief Fund, have upon motion

Resolved, That inasmuch as a large number of Dioceses and Missionary jurisdictions (more than forty) have merged with the General Fund, the remaining Dioceses be urged, as far as possible, to follow their example.

Your Committee are earnestly impressed with the need of providing for an old age pension which shall be available as a right, by reason of age and years of honorable service; they therefore seriously commend the effort of the Trustees to provide for the old age pension, as planned for in the General Canons on this subject. Automatically, under this Canon, every Clergyman having reached the age of sixty-four will receive a pension when sufficient funds are provided; they therefore earnestly call the attention of the Laity to the need for large gifts and bequests in order to accomplish this much desired result. For the sake of Missions, for the relief of the worn-out Clergy, for the credit of the Church this most sacred obligation should be taken to heart more fully by our people.

In conclusion the Committee desire unanimously to record their approval of the zeal and activity of the Officers and Trustees, and the

effective methods which they have used in pressing this matter upon the attention of the Church, and their prompt and sympathetic response to the constant and pathetic appeals for aid and support which come to their attention.

The Committee offers the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the persons named be elected Trustees for the ensuing three years.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE FRANKLIN SEYMOUR, *Chairman*.

The Rev. Dr. Moore from the Committee on Elections presented the following report:

REPORT No. 12.

The Committee on Elections would respectfully report that satisfactory evidence has been received that Mr. W. W. Frazier, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, is entitled to a seat in this House as Lay Deputy, in place of Mr. G. W. Pepper, unable longer to attend; and that Mr. Frederick Paine, of the Diocese of Minnesota, is entitled to a seat as Lay Deputy in place of Mr. H. C. Theopold, unable longer to attend; and that the Rev. Hobart Chetwood of the Diocese of California is entitled to a seat as Clerical Deputy in place of the Rev. John A. Emery, unable longer to attend; and that Mr. Luke Aseu of the Missionary District of Honolulu is entitled to a seat as Lay Delegate in place of Mr. Charles R. Rhodes, who declines the appointment.

M. M. MARSHALL, *Chairman*.

The President announced the appointment of Mr. Jones of Maryland to fill a vacancy on the Committee to nominate a Board of Managers, etc.

The unfinished business on the Calendar was taken up, to wit, the amendment to Article X. of the Constitution (p. 573, Journal of 1901).

The vote being taken by Dioceses and Orders the amendment was adopted as follows:

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Alabama, Albany, Arkansas, California, Central New York, Connecticut, Delaware, East Carolina, Easton, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Lexington, Long Island, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Rhode Island, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Texas, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan, Western New York,—43.

LAY VOTE.—Albany, Arkansas, Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Delaware, East Carolina, Easton, Georgia, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Lexington, Long Island, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Tennessee, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western New York,—40.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Chicago, Colorado, Dallas, Florida, Fond du Lac, Michigan City, Missouri, Nebraska, Newark, Quincy, Springfield, West Missouri,—12.

LAY VOTE.—Chicago, Colorado, Florida, Fond du Lac, Newark, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Vermont,—8.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Central Pennsylvania, Georgia, Marquette, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina,—6.

LAY VOTE.—Nebraska, Western Massachusetts,—2.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 13th day of the Session,
October 20, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 64.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the Joint Commission on Provinces be continued, and that its report be recommitted.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred in the foregoing Message.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 13th day of the Session,
October 20, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 65.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the report of the Joint Commission on Prohibited Degrees be entered upon the Journal of the Convention, and that the Commission be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the whole subject of Prohibited Degrees be referred to a new Joint Commission consisting of three Bishops, three Presbyters and three Laymen, to report to the next General Convention.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The foregoing Message was placed on the Calendar.

[For action of the House, see p. 367.]

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 13th day of the Session,
October 20, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 66.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the Bishop of Pennsylvania, the Bishop of Connecticut, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, the Rev. Dr. Reese F. Alsop, Mr. Elihu Chauncey, Mr. George C. Thomas and Mr. George W. Pepper be elected Trustees of the Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen and of Aged, Infirm and Disabled Clergymen.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The House concurred in the foregoing Message.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 13th day of the Session,
October 20, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 67.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 46, giving certain instructions to the Commission on Christian Unity.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 13th day of the Session,
October 20, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 68.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 47, continuing the Joint Commission on the Relations of Capital and Labor.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 13th day of the Session,
October 20, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 69.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the Joint Committee on the Resignation of Bishops be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The House concurred in the foregoing Message No. 69.

The Rev. Dr. Davenport presented the following report, the resolution embodied in which was adopted:

REPORT No. 27.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred Message No. 50 of the House of Bishops, respectfully reports the following:

Resolved, That the House of Deputies hereby concurs in the adoption of the resolution communicated to this House in Message No. 50 of the House of Bishops, with amendments, so that the sections as amended shall read as follows: § III. [ii.]. If a Missionary Bishop shall be unable by reason of age or other permanent cause of infirmity fully to discharge the duties of his office, and if it shall appear to the House of Bishops that no other method for his relief is available, a Missionary Bishop may be elected and consecrated in the manner prescribed for the election and consecration of other Missionary Bishops, such Bishop to be assigned for the time being to assist the partially disabled Bishop. And the said Bishop, so elected, consecrated and assigned, shall be and remain in all respects subject to the rules and regulations of the House of Bishops as provided in Canon 10.

§ III. [iii.]. This Canon shall take effect immediately, but no election shall take place under the provisions of § III. [ii.] after December 31, 1905. The following sections are to be renumbered accordingly.

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

The Order of the Day was taken up, to wit, action upon the reports of the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Jones of the Committee, it was

Resolved, That this House confirms the nomination by the House of Bishops, contained in Message No. 46, and elects the Rev. Logan Herbert Roots as Bishop of the Missionary District of Hankow.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Alabama, Albany, Arkansas, California, Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Colorado, Connecticut, Dallas, Delaware, East Carolina, Easton, Florida, Fond du Lac, Georgia, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Lexington, Long Island, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maine, Marquette, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Michigan City, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Quincy, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Missouri, West Texas, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan, Western New York,—61.

LAY VOTE.—Albany, Arkansas, Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, East Carolina, Easton, Florida, Fond du Lac, Georgia, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Lexington, Long Island, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan, Western New York,—50.

On motion of the same gentleman from the same Committee, it was

Resolved, That this House confirms the nomination of the House of Bishops, contained in Message No. 47, and elects the Rev. Franklin Spencer Spalding as Bishop of the Missionary District of Salt Lake.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Alabama, Albany, Arkansas, California, Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Colorado, Connecticut, Dallas, Delaware, East Carolina, Easton, Florida, Georgia, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Lexington, Long Island, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maine, Marquette, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Michigan City, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Quincy, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Missouri, West Texas, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan, Western New York,—60.

LAY VOTE.—Albany, Arkansas, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, East Carolina, Easton, Florida, Fond du Lac, Georgia, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kansas, Lexington, Long Island, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Missouri, Newark, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Rhode

Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan, Western New York,—47.

DIOCESE VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

LAY VOTE.—Nebraska,—1.

DIOCESE DIVIDED.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Fond du Lac,—1.

On motion of the same gentleman, it was

Resolved, That action upon the remaining nominations be made the order of the day at four P. M.

The House took a recess.

On reassembling the House took up the Order of the Day, to wit, Report No. 20 of the Committee on Canons, of which resolutions 1 to 17 were adopted *seriatim*.

[For the report, see p. 322.]

The consideration of the report of the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops being resumed, the Rev. Dr. Jones, Chairman, presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House confirms the nomination by the House of Bishops, contained in Message No. 48, and elects the Rev. Albion Williamson Knight as Bishop of the Missionary District of Cuba.

Mr. Stiness of Rhode Island moved that it is inexpedient at this time to elect a Bishop for the Missionary District of Cuba, which motion was not adopted.

The resolution of the Committee was adopted by the following vote:

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Alabama, Albany, Arkansas, California, Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Connecticut, Dallas, Delaware, East Carolina, Easton, Florida, Fond du Lac, Georgia, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Lexington, Long Island, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maine, Marquette, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Michigan City, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Quincy, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Missouri, West Texas, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan, Western New York,—59.

LAY VOTE.—Arkansas, Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Connecticut, Delaware, East Carolina, Florida, Fond du Lac, Georgia, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kentucky, Lexington, Long Island, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Michigan City, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern

Virginia, Springfield, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan, Western New York,—46.

The same gentleman from the same Committee presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That this House confirms the nomination by the House of Bishops, contained in Message No. 62, and elects the Rev. Henry Damerel Aves as Bishop of the Missionary District of Mexico.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Alabama, Albany, Arkansas, California, Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Connecticut, Dallas, Delaware, East Carolina, Easton, Florida, Fond du Lac, Georgia, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Lexington, Long Island, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maine, Marquette, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Michigan City, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Quincy, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Missouri, West Texas, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan, Western New York,—50.

LAY VOTE.—Arkansas, Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Connecticut, Delaware, East Carolina, Easton, Florida, Fond du Lac, Georgia, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kentucky, Lexington, Long Island, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western New York,—46.

On motion of the same gentleman, it was

Resolved, That the House proceeds to sign the proper certificates in testimony of the election of the Rev. Logan Hubert Roots, the Rev. Franklin Spencer Spalding, the Rev. Albion Williamson Knight and the Rev. Henry Damerel Aves as Missionary Bishops.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Davenport of Tennessee, it was

Resolved, That the House of Deputies reconsider vote by which it concurred in Message No. 53 of the House of Bishops.

On motion of the same gentleman, it was

Resolved, That the House of Deputies hereby concurs with the House of Bishops in adopting resolution communicated to this House in Message No. 53, with amendment, substituting five for three in the number of members for each House.

On motion the House adjourned.

FIFTEENTH DAY.

SATURDAY, October 22, 1904.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was said in Trinity Church by the Rev. Dr. Foley of Central Pennsylvania and Bishop Jaggar.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Mr. Smith of Pittsburgh, not before present, appeared and took his seat.

The Rev. Dr. Marshall from the Committee on Elections presented the following report:

REPORT No. 13.

The Committee on Elections would respectfully report that Mr. Harvey H. Smith, Supplementary Deputy from the Diocese of Pittsburgh, is entitled to the seat of Mr. George C. Burgwin, unable to attend.

M. M. MARSHALL, *Chairman.*

The Rev. Dr. Huntington from the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, to which had been recommitted their Report No. 2, moved that the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject, which motion was adopted.

[For the report, see p. 211.]

Mr. W. A. Robinson of Kentucky presented the following resolution, which was placed on the Calendar:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Special Committee be appointed to consider the matter of the election of a Presiding Bishop, to consist of three Bishops, three Presbyters and three Laymen, to report to the next General Convention.

[For action on the resolution, see p. 353.]

The Rev. Dr. Duncan, from the Committee on the State of the Church, presented its general report [see Appendix I], the resolution appended to which was adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That a copy of the report here presented be transmitted to our Rt. Rev. Fathers in God, the House of Bishops, with the request that they issue a pastoral letter and asking their united prayers and Episcopal Benediction.

The Rev. Dr. Hodges, from the Committee on the Prayer Book, presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

REPORT No. 2.

The Committee on the Prayer Book having had under consideration the resolution offered by the Rev. Julian E. Ingle of the Diocese of North Carolina, relative to the printing of the Rubric in the Office for the celebration of the Holy Communion, which, as printed, reads, "Shall he read the Gospel" respectfully report that after a careful examination of the Journals of this Convention of 1883 and 1886, and the notifications sent to the several Dioceses, the Committee find that the Rubric as adopted read "he shall read the Gospel." They therefore, in accordance with the provisions of Title I., Canon 22, § 3, offer the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Rubric in "The Order for the Administration of the Lord's Supper or Holy Communion,"

in the Book of Common Prayer, directing the manner in which the Holy Gospel shall be announced, be corrected in accordance with the order of the General Convention as noted on page 434 of the Journal of 1886 [Schedule A, Resolution 34], so that the same shall read: "He shall read the Gospel," instead of "shall he read the Gospel."

J. S. B. HODGES, *Chairman*.

[For action of the House of Bishops, see p. 362.]

The same gentleman, from the same Committee, presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

REPORT No. 3.

The Committee on the Prayer Book to which was referred the resolution asking that the first Rubric of the Burial Service be stricken from the Prayer Book has considered the resolution, and respectfully reports that it deems it unwise to recommend any change in this Rubric, and therefore offers the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

Signed J. S. B. HODGES, *Chairman*.

The Rev. Dr. Harriman, from a Special Committee on a Memorial of the American Bible Society, presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

In response to a memorial and request from the Secretaries of the American Bible Society addressed to the two Houses of this Convention and asking for the interest and aid of Churchmen, especially in view of the urgent demands made upon the Society in these times for the printing of the Scriptures and parts of the Scriptures in many languages and many dialects, the Special Committee to whom this matter was referred would recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House commends to the members of this Church the earnest consideration of the large help given by the American Bible Society to the missionary work of this Church and of Foreign Missions in general by printing the results of Bishop Schereschewsky's patient, learned toil in translating the entire Bible into Mandarin and Wenli, and by printing the New Testament or parts thereof in tribal dialects of certain of our Indian Missions. And it is earnestly hoped that the Bible Society will not be compelled by want of funds in its treasury to decline or to delay a favorable response to claims of this nature now pouring in from all parts of the world.

Respectfully submitted,

FREDERICK W. HARRIMAN, *Chairman*.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Waterman, of the Committee on a Standard Bible, the report of that Committee was taken from the Calendar and with amendments thereto, proposed by the said Committee, was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

[For the report, see p. 360.]

The Rev. Dr. Davenport, of the Committee on Canons, moved that their report No. 9 be taken from the Calendar,

and that the House concur in Message No. 32 of the House of Bishops, consenting to the change of the name of the Diocese of West Missouri to that of Kansas City, which motion was adopted.

The same gentleman, from the same Committee, presented its Report No. 28, from which, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Huntington of New York so much as refers to a Missionary Council was omitted, and the resolution providing for a Missionary Canon thus amended was adopted.

[For action of the House of Bishops, see p. 355.]

REPORT No. 28.

The Committee on Canons, to which were referred sundry amendments to Title III., Canon 7 of the Digest, offers the following resolution.

Resolved, That Title III., Canon 7 of the Digest be and is hereby repealed and that in place thereof the following be and is hereby enacted as Canon 50.

CANON

OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

SECTION 1.

The Constitution of the said Society, which was incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, is hereby amended and established so as to read as follows:

CONSTITUTION OF THE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, as established in 1820, and since amended at various times.

ARTICLE I.

This organization shall be called The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and shall be considered as comprehending all persons who are members of this Church. The Presiding Bishop of the Church shall be, *ex officio*, the President of the Society.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. There shall be a Board of Missions for the purpose of exercising the administrative functions of the Society, the members of which shall be triennially chosen and appointed by the General Convention of the Church.

SEC. 2. The Presiding Bishop shall be *ex officio*, the President of the Board of Missions. Fifteen other Bishops, fifteen Presbyters and fifteen Laymen shall complete the active membership of the Board. The Board thus constituted shall exercise all the corporate powers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society; its members shall remain in office until their successors are chosen, and they shall have power to fill any vacancies that may occur in their number, save when a vacancy occurs within three months of a meeting of the General Convention.

SEC. 3. The Board of Missions shall elect a Vice-President, who, in the absence of the President, *ex officio*, shall preside at all meetings.

SEC. 4. The Bishops of this Church other than those chosen for active membership, shall be honorary members of the Board with all the rights and privileges of the elected members, except the right to vote.

SEC. 5. The Board of Missions may organize such Committees as may be needful for the better prosecution of its work, and may enact all necessary By-laws for its own government and for the government of its Officers and Committees, subject always to the provisions of this Canon.

SEC. 6. For ordinary purposes, ten active members shall constitute a quorum, but for the election or removal of Officers and Committees, for the making of the annual appropriations or for changing the By-laws, a majority of the active members must be present at a meeting.

SEC. 7. Each General Convention shall also elect a General Secretary and a Treasurer, to hold office until their places are filled by the General Convention. Each of these officers may be removed by a two-thirds vote at any meeting of the Board of Missions.

SEC. 8. The General Secretary, so elected, shall nominate for election by the Board of Missions, certain associate secretaries, their number to be determined by the said Board.

The Board of Missions shall determine the division of work of any and all such associate secretaries.

These additional secretaries shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board of Missions by which they have been elected, or until their successors are appointed.

SEC. 9. The Treasurer shall nominate an Assistant Treasurer to be elected by the Board of Missions and to hold office during its pleasure or until his successor is appointed. The Assistant Treasurer shall give bonds in such amounts as the Board of Missions may deem necessary.

SEC. 10. In the event of a vacancy occurring in the office of General Secretary or Treasurer between the sessions of the General Convention, the Board of Missions shall appoint a successor to act during the unexpired term.

SEC. 11. The salaries of all the Secretaries and of the Assistant Treasurer shall be fixed by the Board of Missions. The Treasurer shall serve without compensation.

SEC. 12. The Board of Missions shall have power to appoint agents to represent the Society in different parts of the country, and is authorized to promote the formation of Auxiliary Missionary Associations, whose contributions, as well as those specially designated by individuals, shall be received and paid in accordance with the wish of the donors when expressed in writing.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The Board of Missions shall make a full annual report to the Church of its work by publication. It shall also make a triennial report to each General Convention, which report shall be the order of the day on the third day of the session. For the reception and the discussion of the report the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies shall sit in joint session; but all action upon the report shall be taken by the concurrent vote of the two Houses meeting separately.

SEC. 2. The Board of Missions shall also make frequent report to the Church at large alike of its transactions as a deliberative body and of the progress of its enterprises; that so all the members of the Society may be the more earnestly moved to intercessory prayer and generous giving.

SEC. 3. As a further means of obtaining accurate information con-

cerning the progress of the Church's Missions, a Committee, consisting of two Bishops, two Presbyters and two Laymen, together with the Officers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, shall be appointed by each General Convention, to arrange with the Missionary Bishops and others to address joint sessions of the two Houses of the next following General Convention, upon the needs, conditions and opportunities for Church extension in the several fields. This Committee shall also arrange for the holding of public missionary mass meetings at the time and place of the General Convention, in consultation with the local Committee of Arrangements therefor. The report of this Committee shall be submitted for approval at the opening of the joint session provided for in this Article.

SEC. 4. The elected members of the Board of Missions and the Secretaries, Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society shall have the right of the floor at all joint sessions of the two Houses at which missionary matters are under discussion, but without the right to vote unless they be also Deputies to the General Convention.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. There shall be a Missionary Council of this Church. It shall comprise all the Bishops of this Church, all the members of the Board of Missions, such other Clergymen or Laymen as may be selected by the General Convention at its triennial meetings, and in addition thereto, one Presbyter and one Layman from each Diocese and Missionary District to be chosen by the Convention, Council or Convocation of such Diocese or Missionary District; said Presbyter and said Layman to continue in office for one year or until a successor is appointed. This Council so formed shall meet annually except in those years appointed for the meeting of the General Convention, at such time and place as may be designated by the Board of Missions with the approval of the Presiding Bishop. Said Council shall be competent to consider the Missionary work of the Church, to make such recommendations to the Board of Missions as it may deem expedient, and to increase interest in the work of the Board of Missions. It shall be competent for the Bishop of a Diocese or Missionary District to fill vacancies in the representation of his Diocese or District occurring by removal, resignation or death, between the sessions of the Convention, Council or Convocation of his Diocese or Missionary District.

SEC. 2. The Board of Missions shall, from time to time, arrange, through its officers, for the holding of Missionary Conferences for the systematic study of Missions and for the arousing among the people a greater missionary zeal. These Conferences shall be held in various parts of the country under such regulations as the Board may deem proper. The Missionary Conferences may pass advisory resolutions, and may memorialize or petition either the General Convention or the Board of Missions at any time.

ARTICLE V.

SECTION 1. Bishops of Missionary Districts shall draw their salaries from the treasury of the Society. The salaries shall, in all cases, date from the time of Consecration, and shall not be diminished, in any case, during the official connection of the Bishop in question with the Board of Missions, except with the consent of said Bishop. Collections made by the people of Missionary Districts for the support of their Bishops, shall be reported to the Board and accounted contributory to the salaries pledged as aforesaid.

SEC. 2. Whenever the Board shall be satisfied of the ability of a

Missionary District to support its Bishop with a salary not less than that provided for at his consecration, the relation of such Bishop to the Board of Missions may be terminated by said Board.

SEC. 3. Every Missionary Bishop shall annually report to the Board of Missions all contributions received by him for his work, except such as shall come to him through the Treasurer of the Society.

ARTICLE VI.

SECTION 1. In all organized Dioceses and Missionary Districts having Bishops in the Domestic field, the Board of Missions is authorized to make annual appropriations to be disbursed by the Bishop, or in case of vacancy in the Episcopate, by the Standing Committee or Council of Advice, with the approval of the Board of Missions in either case.

SEC. 2. In the management and general expenditure of the Foreign Missions the Bishop shall act with the advice and consent of the Board of Missions.

ARTICLE VII.

No person shall be appointed a Missionary, who is not, at the time, a Minister in regular standing of the Protestant Episcopal Church, or of some Church in communion with this Church; but nothing in this Article shall preclude the Board of Missions from employing lay men or women, members of this Church, or of some Church in communion with the same to do missionary work.

ARTICLE VIII.

SECTION 1. This Constitution may be altered or amended at any time by the General Convention of this Church.

SEC. 2. All Canons and all action by or under the authority of the General Convention, so far as inconsistent with the provisions of this Canon, and of such amended Constitution, are hereby repealed; provided, however, that nothing herein shall in any manner impair or affect any corporate rights of the said Society, or any vested right whatever.

SEC. 3. Every Parish and Congregation of this Church shall make at least one annual offering for the missionary work of the Church conducted by the Board of Missions.

SEC. 4. This Canon shall take effect immediately.

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman.*

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 14th day of the Session,
October 21, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 70.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Title III., Canon 3, § iii. [6] of the Digest (or the corresponding passage in Canon 48 of the report, § IV. [vii.] be amended by substituting for the words "having jurisdiction in the United States" the words "who has a seat and vote in the House of Bishops," so that the clause shall read: "The Presiding Bishop may from time to time, by written commission under his own signature and seal, assign to any other Bishop of this Church, who has a seat and vote in the House of Bishops, the full Episcopal charge of one or more of such Churches or Congregations."

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary.*

The foregoing Message No. 70 was referred to the Committee on Canons. The House of Bishops, by its subsequent Message No. 92, p. 367, asked leave to withdraw the same, which was granted, p. 368.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 14th day of the Session,
October 21, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 71.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has had under consideration the request of the House of Deputies communicated in its Message No. 28, and has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops sympathizes with the spirit of this request, and commends it to the several Bishops for such action under the provisions of Canon 14 of Title I. as they may deem expedient.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 14th day of the Session,
October 21, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 72.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in the action communicated in its Message No. 51, as to the adoption of Canons 14 and 15, with amendments.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 14th day of the Session,
October 21, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 73.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 56, providing for the election of a Coadjutor Missionary Bishop.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 14th day of the Session,
October 21, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 74.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following:

In view of the vast shore lines of our national sea and inland waters, and the increasing number and importance of our ports as exhibited in the total in 1903 of nearly one hundred and forty thousand men in the crews of American vessels alone, not to mention those of foreign nations frequenting our ports; and further,

In view of the opportunity and promise so largely tested by local agencies with a noble record at various points where the care of the sailors has already received attention, confirming the wider experience of the general Missions to Seamen Society of the Church of England, a Society which on our Pacific seaboard and elsewhere has done not a little to further this work; and

Not forgetting that as the General Convention of 1907 is to take note of the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of Jamestown, one interesting suggestion in that convention is that under that true pioneer

priest, Robert Hunt, our Church forefathers with their faith and worship went down to the sea in ships as they brought that faith and worship to this new land, it is

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That a Joint Commission, to consist of three Bishops, three Presbyters and three Laymen, be appointed in order to concert measures—

1. To further co-operation between existing agencies in this work among sailors, where it is practicable.

2. To foster, under due Diocesan and local authority, the opening of new centres for such work in our seaports and inland ports where opportunity offers.

3. To raise up trained men and to develop means for the strengthening and extension of such agencies, and especially to evoke a more general habit among our Church people, of devoting thank-offerings made in connection with the use of the Thanksgiving *For a Safe Return from Sea*, to the maintenance of the work.

4. To report to the next General Convention any data or recommendations which this Commission in its judgment may deem germane or helpful to the work among sailors.

And this House has appointed as members of such Commission on the part of this House the Bishop of New York, the Bishop of California and the Bishop of Massachusetts.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The House concurred in the foregoing Message No. 74.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 15th day of the Session,
October 22, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 75.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolutions contained in its Message No. 59, concerning the revision of the Canons, with amendments in Canon 25, § II., so that it shall read:

§ II. A Bishop may be charged with any one or more of the offences specified in Canon 23, other than that of holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by this Church, by ten or more male communicants of this Church in good standing, of whom at least two shall be Presbyters. One Presbyter and not less than six communicants shall belong to the Diocese or Missionary District of the accused, or in case the accused have no jurisdiction, to the Diocese or District in which he has domicile. Such charges shall be in writing, signed by all the accusers, sworn to by two or more of them, and shall be presented to the Presiding Bishop. The grounds of accusation must be set forth with reasonable certainty of time, place and circumstance.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The House concurred in the foregoing Message No. 75.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 15th day of the Session,
October 22, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 76.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the action contained in its Message No. 58, providing for five members of each Order in the proposed Joint Committee on the subject of Suffragan Bishops.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The consideration of Report No. 20 of the Committee on Canons having been resumed the following amendments to the proposed Canons were adopted:

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Lawrence of Western Massachusetts, in Canon 37, Sec. 1, the words "by said Rector or Minister" were inserted after "sent" in the next to the last line.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Bull of Spokane, in Canon 43, Sec. II [i], in second line, the word "vested" was inserted so that it should read "shall be vested in."

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hutchins of Massachusetts there was added to Sec. I [iv] the words "and evidence that the foregoing requirement has been complied with shall be presented to the General Convention at its next session."

As thus amended the remaining resolutions contained in the report of the Committee were adopted.

[For action of the House of Bishops, see p. 362.]

The President announced as members on the part of this House of the Joint Commission to report to the next General Convention on the subject of Suffragan Bishops, the Rev. Dr. Davenport of Tennessee, the Rev. Dr. Parks of New York, the Rev. Dr. Pittenger of North Carolina, the Rev. Mr. Parsons of Minnesota, Mr. Fairbanks of Florida, Mr. King of Rhode Island, Mr. McMaster of Missouri, Mr. Miller of Georgia, Mr. McConnell of Louisiana.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Foley of Central Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That as the General Clergy Relief Fund is the direct creation of the General Convention, this Fund should have precedence of all other modes of clerical relief in the recommendations of the Committee on the State of the Church, and that the name of this Fund be inserted in their report.

The Rev. Dr. Davenport, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report, the resolution embodied in which was adopted:

REPORT No. 29.

The Committee on Canons, to which were referred two resolutions proposing the repeal of a clause in Title I., Canon 19, § v. of the Digest, offers the following:

Resolved, That these resolutions be referred to the Joint Committee

on Suffragan Bishops, and that this Committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

The same gentleman from the same Committee presented the following report:

REPORT No. 30.

The Committee on Canons respectfully reports that it has appointed the Rev. F. P. Davenport, D.D., and Mr. Charles G. Saunders as members of the Joint Committee to certify changes in accordance with Title IV., Canon 2, § ii.

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

The same gentleman from the same Committee presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Committee to certify changes be authorized to act as an Advisory Committee in supervising the editing and issuing of the new Code of Canons as adopted at this Convention.

The same gentleman from the same Committee presented the following report, which was placed on the Calendar:

REPORT No. 31.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred a proposed amendment to Title I., Canon 22, § i., respectfully offers the following:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Canon 22, § i., be amended so as to read as follows:

CANON 22.

OF THE STANDARD BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER.

§ i. The copy of the Book of Common Prayer and Administration of the Sacraments and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the use of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, together with the Psalter or Psalms of David; the form of making, ordaining and consecrating Bishops, Priests and Deacons, the form of consecration of a Church or Chapel, and an Office of Institution of Ministers, and Articles of Religion, set forth by the General Convention of this Church, in the year of our Lord 1892, and authenticated by the signatures of the presiding officers and secretaries of the two Houses of General Convention, and by the signatures of the members of the Joint Committee charged with the duty of preparing and submitting to the Convention a Standard Prayer Book, is hereby declared to be the Standard Book of Common Prayer of this Church; provided, that in any Congregation of this Church worshipping in other than the English language, it shall be lawful to use a service book in such language; and provided further, that such service book shall have previously been approved by the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District until such time as an authorized edition of the Book of Common Prayer in such language shall be set forth by authority of the General Convention; and provided further, that no Bishop shall license any such service book until he shall first have been satisfied that such service book is in accordance with the doctrine and worship of this Church; nor in any case

shall such service book be used for the ordination or consecration of Bishops, Priests or Deacons.

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

[For action of the House, see p. 367.]

On motion, the House adjourned.

SIXTEENTH DAY.

MONDAY, October 24, 1904.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was said in Trinity Church by the Rev. Dr. Bodine of Pennsylvania and the Bishop of Sacramento.

The minutes of Saturday's session were read and approved.

Mr. Higby of Fond du Lac and Mr. Lowndes of Maryland, not before present, appeared and took their seats.

The Rev. Dr. Marshall, from the Committee on Elections, presented the following:

REPORT No. 14.

The Committee on Elections would respectfully report that the proper credentials have been received entitling Mr. K. E. Higby of the Diocese of Fond du Lac to a seat in this House as Lay Deputy from that Diocese in place of Mr. James T. Armstrong, unable to attend, and that Mr. Lloyd Lowndes, Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Maryland, is entitled to the seat of Mr. Bernard Carter, unable to attend.

M. M. MARSHALL, *Chairman*.

The Rev. Dr. Huntington of New York presented the following resolution, which was placed on the Calendar:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Commission on Work among Colored People, established at the General Convention of 1886, be discontinued, and that the functions hitherto discharged by that body be transferred to the Board of Missions, with instructions hereafter to execute the same through its own Committee.

[For action of the House, see p. 367.]

The business on the Calendar being taken up, to wit: the resolution of the Rev. Mr. Rogers on the subject of a Presiding Bishop [see p. 245], the resolution of Mr. Robinson proposing a Joint Committee on that subject [see p. 343], also on the Calendar, was taken up and substituted for the pending resolution on motion of the Rev. Mr. Rogers, and was adopted.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 15th day of the Session,
October 22, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 77.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has by a constitutional vote concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 54, finally agreeing to and ratifying the following addition to Article X. of the Constitution:

And *Provided, further*, that nothing in this Article shall be construed as restricting the authority of the Bishops of this Church to take such order as may be permitted by the rubrics of the Book of Common Prayer or by the canons of the General Convention for the use of special forms of worship.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 15th day of the Session,
October 22, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 78.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That the selection of a permanent place of meetings for the General Convention is at present inexpedient, and that the Joint Committee upon the subject be discharged.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred on the foregoing Message No. 78.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 15th day of the Session,
October 22, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 79.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That consent is hereby given to the election, if called for during the recess of General Convention, of a Bishop for the Missionary District of Cuba and of a Bishop for the Missionary District of Mexico.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

On motion the House concurred in the foregoing Message No. 79.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 15th day of the Session,
October 22, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 80.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That the Joint Committee on the Translation of Bishops be continued.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

On motion the House concurred in the foregoing Message No. 80.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 15th day of the Session,
October 22, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 81.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 44, being a proposed Canon of Courts of Review of the Trial of a Presbyter or Deacon, with the following amendments:

1. In § vi., line 6, substitute the word "shall" for the word "may"; and add at the end of the sentence the words, "provided, however, that such appeal shall be on the question of the Church's doctrine, faith, or worship, and that the decision shall not be held to reverse the personal acquittal of the accused."

2. In § x., line 4, substitute the word "three" for the word "four."

3. Omit § xxiv.

And that the House of Bishops has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the Canon of Courts of Review of a Presbyter or Deacon take immediate effect.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The foregoing Message was referred to the Committee on Canons.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 15th day of the Session,
October 22, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 82.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its message No. 68, being Canon 50 as to the Constitution of the Missionary Society, with an amendment substituting for Article VI., section 1, the following:

In all organized Dioceses and Missionary Districts having Bishops in the Domestic field, the Board of Missions is authorized to make annual appropriations to be disbursed by the Bishops with the approval of the Standing Committee, Council of Advice or Board of Missions of the Diocese or District, and whenever any of said Bishops may so elect, the Board of Missions shall act as above provided instead of such Standing Committee, Council of Advice or Board of Missions; provided, that no part of such annual appropriations shall be expended for any other purpose than the support of Missionaries, or the supply of Mission Stations with clerical service, without the concurrence of the Board of Missions; and an itemized account of the expenditure of all appropriations shall be made annually to the President of the Board of Missions; and, *Provided*, that in the management of the Foreign Missions, the Bishops shall have as their Council of Advice the Board of Missions for the general schedule of expenditures; but for the details of the local work, they may have as their Council of Advice the Standing Committees of their respective Districts.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The foregoing Message was referred to the Committee on Canons.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 15th day of the Session,
October 22, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 83.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has appointed as members of the Joint Committee on the subject of Suf-

fragan Bishops on the part of this House the Bishop of North Carolina, the Bishop of Vermont, the Bishop of Virginia, the Bishop of Minnesota, and the Bishop Coadjutor, of New York.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 15th day of the Session,
October 22, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 84.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That the Joint Commission on Ecclesiastical Relations be continued, with power to the Chairmen of the two Houses to fill vacancies occurring between the sessions of the General Convention.

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That the Report of the Joint Commission on Ecclesiastical Relations be printed in the appendix to the Journal.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

On motion, the House concurred in the foregoing Message No. 84.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION.
BOSTON, 5th day of the Session.
October 10, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 21.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has considered the resolution proposed in the last General Convention, containing a substitute for Section 3, of Article I, of the Constitution, and a vote being taken has not ratified the same.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Niver of Maryland the House concurred in Message No. 22 [see p. 245], finally agreeing to and ratifying an amendment to Section 1, Article II. of the Constitution.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Alabama, Albany, Arkansas, California, Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Colorado, Connecticut, Dallas, Delaware, East Carolina, Easton, Florida, Fond Du Lac, Georgia, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kansas, Kansas City, Kentucky, Lexington, Long Island, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maine, Marquette, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Michigan City, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Quincy, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Texas, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan, Western New York,—61.

LAY VOTE.—Albany, Arkansas, California, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Connecticut, Delaware, Easton, Georgia, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kansas, Lexington, Long Island, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North

Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan, Western New York,—44.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 15th day of the Session,
October 22, 1904.

MESSAGE No 85.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 49, with amendments, as follows:

Title II., Canon 13.,

Of Marriage and Divorce.

§ 1. Ministers of this Church shall be careful to secure the observance of the law of the State governing the civil contract of marriage in the place where the service shall be performed.

§ 2. [i] No minister shall solemnize a marriage except in the presence of at least two witnesses.

[ii.] Every Minister shall without delay formally record in the proper register the name, age, and residence of each party. Such record shall be signed by the Minister who solemnizes the marriage, and, if practicable, by the married parties, and by at least two witnesses of the marriage.

§ 3. No Minister, knowingly after due inquiry, shall solemnize the marriage of any person who has been or is the husband or the wife of any other person then living, from whom he or she has been divorced for any cause arising after marriage. But this canon shall not be held to apply to the innocent party in a divorce for adultery; *Provided*, that before the application for such remarriage a period of not less than one year shall have elapsed, after the granting of such divorce; and that satisfactory evidence touching the facts in the case, including a copy of the Court's Decree, and Record if practicable, with proof that the defendant was personally served or appeared in the action, be laid before the Ecclesiastical Authority, and such Ecclesiastical Authority, having taken legal advice thereon, shall have declared in writing that in his judgment the case of the applicant conforms to the requirements of this Canon; and *Provided*, further, that it shall be within the discretion of any Minister to decline to solemnize any marriage.

§ 4. If any Minister of this Church shall have reasonable cause to doubt whether a person desirous of being admitted to Holy Baptism, or to Confirmation, or to the Holy Communion, has been married otherwise than as the Word of God and discipline of this Church allow, such Minister, before receiving such person to these ordinances, shall refer the case to the Bishop for his godly judgment thereupon: *Provided*, however, That no Minister shall in any case refuse these ordinances to a penitent person in imminent danger of death.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary.*

The House, on motion, concurred in the foregoing Message 85.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION.
BOSTON, 16th day of the Session.
October 24, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 86.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it nominates to the House of Deputies for election as a Missionary Bishop to

assist the Bishop of South Dakota, the Rev. Francis Marion Taitt, a Presbyterian of the Diocese of Pennsylvania.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The foregoing Message was referred to the Committee on Consecration of Bishops.

The business on the Calendar was taken up, to wit: a resolution offered by Mr. Stotsenburg of Indianapolis [see p. 255], and, on motion, it was referred to the Joint Commission to Confer as to Uniformity in Regard to Marriage and Divorce.

Report No. 8 of the Committee on Canons [see p. 257] was taken from the Calendar and laid on the table.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on the Prayer Book [see p. 264] was taken from the Calendar, and on motion of the Rev. Mr. Rogers of Fond du Lac, the following resolution was substituted for the report of the Committee.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following alteration in the Book of Common Prayer be made known to the several Dioceses, in order that it may be adopted in the next General Convention, in accordance with the provisions of Article X, of the Constitution:—

Amend the title page by striking out the words “of the Protestant Episcopal Church.”

A vote being taken by Dioceses and Orders it was lost by the following vote:

DIOCESSES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Alabama, Arkansas, Chicago, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Fond Du Lac, Iowa, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, Michigan City, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Quincy, Rhode Island, Springfield, West Texas,—28.

LAY VOTE.—Albany, Chicago, Easton, Maine, Milwaukee, Nebraska, Newark, Ohio, Springfield,—9.

DIOCESSES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Albany, California, Connecticut, Dallas, East Carolina, Kansas, Lexington, Long Island, Marquette, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Pittsburgh, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Tennessee, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Western Michigan,—21.

LAY VOTE.—Arkansas, California, Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Delaware, Georgia, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kansas, Lexington, Long Island, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan,—32.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Easton, Georgia, Indianapolis, Kentucky, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Western Massachusetts, Western New York,—12.

LAY VOTE.—Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Western New York,—3.

On motion of Mr. Packard of Maryland the resolution appended to the report of the Committee was adopted.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Garden of West Texas, it was

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the communication from the Canadian Church, on the subject of the permanent Diaconate be referred to a joint committee consisting of three Bishops, three Presbyters and three laymen, to report to the General Convention at its next triennial session.

[For the Committee, see p. 365.]

The House took a recess.

On reassembling Mr. Mynderse of Long Island moved to finally ratify the proposed change in the Constitution, Article I., Section 3, recorded on page 571 of the Journal of 1901, which was lost by the following vote:

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Albany, Arkansas, Chicago, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Long Island, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan City, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Quincy, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan,—23.

LAY VOTE.—Albany, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Indianapolis, Long Island, Maryland, Milwaukee, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Southern Ohio, Washington, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan,—14.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Alabama, California, Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Dallas, East Carolina, Easton, Fond Du Lac, Georgia, Kentucky, Lexington, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maine, Marquette, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Newark, New Jersey, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Springfield, Virginia, Washington, West Texas, West Virginia, Western New York,—31.

LAY VOTE.—Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Easton, Georgia, Iowa, Lexington, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, Missouri, Newark, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Vermont,—22.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERICAL VOTE.—New York and Vermont,—2.

The Rev. Dr. Jones, from the Committee on Consecration of Bishops, presented the following report, the resolution appended to which was adopted:

REPORT No. 6.

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops to which was referred Message No. 86, from the House of Bishops, nominating the Rev. Francis Marion Taitt, a Presbyter of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, as a Missionary Bishop, to assist the Bishop of South Dakota, has considered the same and begs leave to report the following resolution:

Resolved, That action on the above nomination be taken by this House at 4.30 this afternoon, the House to sit with closed doors.

HENRY L. JONES, *Chairman*.

The reports of the Special Committee on Lynching [see p. 274] were taken from the Calendar and on motion of Mr. Lewis of Pennsylvania were laid on the table.

Report No. 11 of the Committee on Canons [see p. 276] was taken from the Calendar, and the resolution appended thereto was adopted.

Report No. 14 of the Committee on Canons [see p. 277] was taken from the Calendar and the resolution appended thereto was adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Huntington presented the following Report No. 7 from the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution:

REPORT No. 7.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following change be made in the Constitution, and that the proposed addition be made known to the several Dioceses, in order that the same may be adopted in the next General Convention, in accordance with Article XI., of the Constitution as follows:

Insert the following as Article X, and change the numbering of present Articles X and XI., to correspond:

ARTICLE X.

The Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, as they are commonly received, this Church receives; as also for example of life and instruction of manners the other books known as deuterocanonical, as the same are enumerated in the sixth Article of Religion.

The copy of the Bible with Marginal Readings presented to the General Convention in the year of our Lord 1904, is hereby declared to be the Standard Bible of this Church.

No change shall be made in the Standard Bible, unless the same shall be first proposed in one triennial meeting of the General Convention, and by a resolve thereof be sent within six months to the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, to be made known to the Diocesan Convention at its next annual meeting, and be adopted by the General Convention at its next succeeding triennial meeting by a majority of the whole number of Bishops entitled to vote in the House of Bishops, and by a majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies of all the Dioceses entitled to representation in the House of Deputies voting by orders. Provided, however, that the General Convention at any meeting may license any version of the Holy Scriptures in any foreign language for use in reading the lessons in the services of the Church,

and provided further, it shall suffice that in the services of the Church the Lessons be read from any authentic copy, either of the King James version of the Bible or of the Standard Bible.

The Rev. Dr. Waterman of New Hampshire moved to substitute the following for the first sentence in the proposed article:

1. The Standard Bible of this Church shall be the copy of the Bible with Marginal Readings, presented to the General Convention in October, 1904.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Wilson of California, it was

Resolved, That the matter be referred back to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution to report to the next General Convention.

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution [see p. 284] was taken from the Calendar. The Rev. Dr. Nevin of the American Churches in Europe moved to substitute the resolution offered by him on the seventh day of the session [see p. 256], and the said resolution was adopted by the following vote:

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Alabama, Albany, Arkansas, California, Central Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Dallas, Delaware, East Carolina, Easton, Florida, Fond du Lac, Georgia, Indianapolis, Kansas, Kansas City, Kentucky, Long Island, Maine, Marquette, Massachusetts, Michigan, Milwaukee, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Quincy, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Springfield, Virginia, Washington, West Texas, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan, Western New York,—44.

LAY VOTE.—Albany, California, Central Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Delaware, Easton, Georgia, Indianapolis, Kansas, Lexington, Long Island, Maine, Massachusetts, Milwaukee, Missouri, Newark, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pittsburgh, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Virginia, Washington, Western Massachusetts, Western New York,—28.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE:

CLERICAL VOTE.—Central New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Maryland, Michigan City, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Southern Virginia, Tennessee,—9.

LAY VOTE.—Arkansas, Chicago, Iowa, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, North Carolina, Springfield, Tennessee, Vermont,—11.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Louisiana, Newark, New York, Vermont,—4.

LAY VOTE.—Pennsylvania, Rhode Island,—2.

The Rev. Dr. Davenport, from the Committee on Canons,

presented the following reports, the resolutions embodied in which were adopted:

REPORT No. 32.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred Message No. 82 of the House of Bishops, respectfully offers the following:

Resolved, That the House of Deputies hereby concurs with the House of Bishops in their resolution communicated in Message No. 82.

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

REPORT No. 33.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred Message No. 81 of the House of Bishops, offers the following:

Resolved, That the House of Deputies hereby concurs with the House of Bishops in the adoption of the resolution communicated in its Message No. 81.

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 16th day of the Session,
October 24, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 87.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 61, ordering the correction of a typographical error in the Book of Common Prayer.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 16th day of the Session,
October 24, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 88.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting severally the resolutions contained in its Message No. 70, as to the amendment of several canons, with an amendment striking out the last section (printed as § V.) of Canon 47, a further amendment changing in Canon 48, § IV. [vii.] the words "having jurisdiction in the United States" to "having a seat and vote in the House of Bishops," and a further amendment in Canon 55, so that it shall read "These Canons, except as otherwise provided, shall take effect," etc.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The House concurred in the foregoing resolution No. 88.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION.
BOSTON, 16th day of the Session,
October 24, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 89.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 78, appointing a Joint Committee to consider the matter of the election of the Presiding Bishop, and that it has appointed as members of such Committee on its part the Bishop of Pennsylvania, the Bishop of Southern Ohio and the Bishop of California.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Eccleston of Maryland the following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the Rev. Arthur S. Lloyd, D.D., be elected Secretary of the Board of Missions.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Mr. George C. Thomas be elected Treasurer of the Board of Missions.

The Rev. Dr. Jones, from the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, presented the following resolution, which was adopted as follows:

Resolved, That this House confirms the nomination by the House of Bishops, as contained in Message No. 86, and elects the Rev. Francis Marion Taitt as a Missionary Bishop to assist the Bishop of South Dakota.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Alabama, Albany, Arkansas, California, Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Connecticut, Dallas, Delaware, East Carolina, Easton, Florida, Fond du Lac, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Kansas City, Kentucky, Lexington, Long Island, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Maine, Marquette, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Michigan City, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Quincy, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Texas, West Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan, Western New York,—58.

LAY VOTE.—Albany, Arkansas, California, Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Connecticut, Delaware, Easton, Georgia, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kansas, Long Island, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Missouri, Newark, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Western Massachusetts, Western New York,—39.

On motion of the same gentleman, from the same Committee, it was

Resolved, That the House proceed to sign the proper certificate in testimony of the election of the Rev. Francis Marion Taitt as a Missionary Bishop.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops electing members of the Board of Missions, in which the House, on motion, concurred:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 16th day of the Session,
October 24, 1904.

MESSAGE NO. 90.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the following named persons be elected members of the Board of Missions: The Rt. Rev. Wm. Croswell Doane, D.D., LL.D., the Rt. Rev. O. W. Whitaker, D.D., LL.D.,

the Rt. Rev. G. W. Peterkin, D.D., LL.D., the Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, D.D., LL.D., the Rt. Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead, D.D., the Rt. Rev. H. C. Potter, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., the Rt. Rev. George Worthington, D.D., LL.D., the Rt. Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, D.D., LL.D., the Rt. Rev. H. Y. Satterlee, D.D., LL.D., the Rt. Rev. W. N. McVickar, D.D., LL.D., the Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, D.D., LL.D., the Rt. Rev. Frederick Burgess, D.D., the Rt. Rev. David H. Greer, D.D., LL.D., the Rt. Rev. E. S. Lines, D.D., the Rt. Rev. J. M. Francis, D.D., the Rev. J. Houston Eccleston, D.D., the Rev. Wm. R. Huntington, D.D., D. C. L., the Rev. Wm. H. Vibbert, D.D., the Rev. Henry Anstice, D.D., the Rev. Reese F. Alsop, D.D., the Rev. James De Wolf Perry, D.D., the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, D.D., the Rev. Randolph H. McKim, D.D., the Rev. J. Lewis Parks, D.D., the Rev. Charles D. Williams, D.D., the Rev. Alexander Mann, D.D., the Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, the Rev. L. K. Storrs, D.D., the Rev. George Brinley Morgan, D.D., the Rev. Charles H. Smith, D.D., Mr. Wm. G. Low, Mr. Julien T. Davies, Mr. Alfred Mills, Mr. Elihu Chauncey, Mr. Arthur Ryerson, Mr. George C. Thomas, Mr. James J. Goodwin, Mr. Burton Mansfield, Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, Mr. Rathbone Gardner, Mr. Wm. R. Butler, Mr. George Gordon King, Mr. Henry Lewis Morris, Mr. George Wharton Pepper, Mr. Robert C. Pruyn.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The Rev. Dr. Carey of Albany presented the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following persons be appointed as the Court of Review for the Second Department: The Rev. Wm. R. Huntington, D.D., of New York, the Rev. Reese F. Alsop, D.D., of the Diocese of Long Island, the Rev. Alfred B. Baker, D.D., of the Diocese of New Jersey, Judge Charles Andrews of Central New York, Judge Frederick Adams of Newark, Mr. Marcus T. Hun of Albany.

Mr. Packard of Maryland presented the following, which was adopted.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following persons be appointed as the Court of Review for the Third Department: The Rev. Dr. H. L. Jones of Central Pennsylvania, the Rev. P. P. Phillips of Virginia, the Rev. Dr. S. Scollay Moore of West Virginia, Judge J. Thos. Jones of Maryland, Mr. G. C. Burgwin of Pittsburgh, Mr. W. W. Old of Southern Virginia.

The Rev. Dr. Davenport of Tennessee presented the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following persons be appointed as members of the Court of Review for the Fourth Department, viz.: The Rev. F. P. Davenport, D.D., of Tennessee, the Rev. F. J. Murdock, D.D., of North Carolina, the Rev. John K. Mason, D.D., of Kentucky, Hon. John T. Shelby of Lexington, Mr. Frank H. Miller of Georgia, Mr. T. W. Bacot of South Carolina.

The Rev. Mr. Larrabee of Chicago presented the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following persons be appointed as members of the Court of Review for the Fifth Department: The Rev. F. H. Nelson of Southern Ohio, the Rev. C. E. Woodcock of Michigan, the Rev. B. Talbot Rogers of Fond du Lac, Mr. David B.

Lyman of Chicago, Mr. Miles F. Gilbert of Springfield, Hon. N. L. Marvin of Ohio.

Mr. Henry of Iowa presented the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following persons be appointed as members of the Court of Review for the Sixth Department, viz.: The Rev. Chas. H. Marshall of Colorado, the Rev. E. S. Hinks of Boise, the Rev. Albert W. Ryan of Duluth, Mr. J. M. Woolworth of Nebraska, Mr. W. H. Lightner of Minnesota, Mr. Geo. F. Henry of Iowa.

The Rev. Mr. Wilson of California presented the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following persons be appointed members of the Court of Review for the Eighth District: The Rev. A. G. L. Trew, D.D., of Los Angeles, the Rev. J. P. D. Lloyd of Olympia, the Rev. W. L. Bull, D.D., of Spokane, Mr. A. N. Drown of California, Judge G. H. Williams of Oregon, Judge N. P. Chipman of Sacramento.

The President announced the following appointments: On the Joint Commission on Work Among Sailors, the Rev. Mr. Harding of Pennsylvania, the Rev. D. J. Evans of California, the Rev. A. R. Mansfield of New York, Mr. W. W. Frazier of Pennsylvania, Mr. B. Preston Clark of Massachusetts, Mr. W. Mynderse of Long Island; on Joint Committee on the Society for Promoting Christianity Among the Jews, the Rev. Mr. Rousmaniere of Rhode Island in place of the Rev. Dr. Fiske; on the Joint Committee to consider the matter of the Election of the Presiding Bishop, the Rev. Dr. Beard of Alabama, the Rev. Dr. Mann of Newark, the Rev. Mr. Bliss of Vermont, Mr. Battle of North Carolina, Mr. Henry of Iowa, Mr. Drown of California; on the Joint Committee on the Memorial of the Canadian Church on Permanent Diaconate, the Rev. Mr. Rollit of Minnesota, the Rev. Dr. Fiske of Rhode Island, the Rev. Dr. Morrison of Oregon, Mr. White of Georgia, Mr. Gadsden of South Carolina, Mr. Browne of Washington.

On motion, the House adjourned.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

TUESDAY, October 25, 1904.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was said by the Rev. Dr. Hart of Connecticut and the Bishop of Marquette.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

The following deputies, not before present, appeared and took their seats, the Rev. Mr. Robertson of Tennessee, the Rev. Mr. Jones of New Hampshire, and Mr. Holbrook of Minnesota.

The Rev. Dr. Marshall, from the Committee on Elections, presented the following report:

REPORT No. 15.

The Committee on Elections respectfully reports from satisfactory evidence laid before it the following changes in the Deputations of the Dioceses severally mentioned: The Rev. W. C. Robertson of the Diocese of Tennessee in place of the Rev. Fred F. Reese, D.D., called away; the Rev. W. Northey Jones of the Diocese of New Hampshire, in place of the Rev. Dr. Lucius Waterman, unable to occupy his seat longer, and Mr. Edward H. Holbrook of the Diocese of Minnesota in place of Mr. Charles Horton, unable to attend longer.

M. M. MARSHALL, *Chairman.*

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Alsop, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of the House of Deputies are tendered to the President of the House for the dignity, courtesy and unfailing fairness with which he has presided over its deliberations.

On motion of Mr. Thomas of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be tendered to the Secretary and his Assistants for their efficient services, and also their unfailing efforts to enable the members properly to carry on the work of the Convention.

Resolved, That this House hereby expresses its appreciation of the fair and impartial manner in which Mr. Joseph Packard and Mr. John H. Stiness have presided over sessions of this House, when called upon by the President and when in Committee of the Whole.

Resolved, That the thanks of this House are hereby extended to the Bishop of Massachusetts, the Rector, Wardens and Vestrymen of Emmanuel Church of Boston, and the Committee of Arrangements for the provision they have made for the comfort of the members of the Convention; and our thanks are also given to the Choirs and the Organists of Emmanuel and Trinity Churches for their faithful and very acceptable services rendered; also to the whole people of Boston for the glad welcome given us.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Raftery, it was

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following be elected members of the Court of Review for the First Judicial District: The Rev. Arthur Lawrence, D.D., of Massachusetts, the Rev. Storrs O. Seymour, D.D., of Connecticut, the Rev. Daniel C. Roberts, D.D., of New Hampshire, Mr. John H. Stiness of Rhode Island, Mr. Chas. G. Saunders of Massachusetts, Mr. Robert H. Gardiner of Maine.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Potter of Missouri, it was

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following persons be appointed as members of the Court of Review for the Seventh Department: The Rev. C. B. Crawford of Kansas, the Rev. Robert Talbot of Kansas City, the Rev. Wallace Carnahan of West Texas, Mr. F. J. McMaster of Missouri, Mr. J. T. Hicks of Arkansas, Mr. James McConnell of Louisiana.

The resolution of Mr. Hicks of Arkansas concerning proportionate representation [see p. 289] was taken from the Calendar, and on motion of the Rev. Mr. Bennitt of Newark was laid on the table.

The resolution of the Rev. Mr. Ringwalt of Nebraska [see p. 293] was taken from the Calendar, and on motion of the Rev. Mr. White was laid on the table.

The resolution of the Rev. Mr. Bennitt of Newark, continuing Joint Commissions and Committees, was taken from the Calendar and adopted.

The Message of the House of Bishops No. 65[see p. 338] was taken from the Calendar. The first resolution embodied therein was adopted, and the second was laid on the table.

Report No. 31 of the Committee on Canons[see p. 352] was taken from the Calendar and the resolution appended thereto was adopted.

The resolution of the Rev. Dr. Huntington, discontinuing the Commission for Work Among the Colored People [see p. 353], was taken from the Calendar and adopted.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 91.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the following-named Bishops be severally appointed members of the Courts of Review of the Trial of a Presbyter or Deacon in the Judicial Departments:

In the First Department, the Bishop of Vermont; in the Second Department, the Bishop of New Jersey; in the Third Department, the Bishop of Pennsylvania; in the Fourth Department, the Bishop of Tennessee; in the Fifth Department, the Bishop of Southern Ohio; in the Sixth Department, the Bishop of South Dakota; in the Seventh Department, the Bishop of Dallas; in the Eighth Department, the Bishop of California.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The House concurred in the foregoing Message.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 92.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it respectfully requests the House of Deputies to allow it to withdraw its Message No. 70.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The request contained in the foregoing Message was granted.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 93.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 81, appointing a Joint Committee on the subject of the Permanent Diaconate; and that it appoints as members of such Committee on the part of this House the Bishop of Pittsburgh, the Bishop of Indianapolis and the Bishop of Michigan City.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 94.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 82, proposing an addition to Article I., Section 6 of the Constitution.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904..

MESSAGE No. 95.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 85, electing the Secretary and the Treasurer of the Board of Missions.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 96.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Canon 24 "of the Court for the Trial of a Bishop," and Canon 27, "of Appeals in the Trial of a Bishop," take immediate effect.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

On motion the House concurred in the foregoing Message No. 96.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 97.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that the Bishop of Vermont and the Bishop of Duluth have been appointed on its part to certify the changes in the Canons.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The Rev. Dr. Davenport, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report.

REPORT No. 34.

The Committee on Canons, to which was referred a proposed amendment to the Canons with reference to "Congregations not heretofore in communion with this Church," respectfully report that, owing to the lateness of the session, they deem it inexpedient at this time to offer such Canon, having in view also the joint resolution of 1901, p. 328 of the Journal of General Convention for 1901, and therefore offers the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

By order of the Committee.

F. P. DAVENPORT, *Chairman*.

The Rev. Dr. Huntington moved to substitute the original resolution offered by him [see p. 275] on the 10th day of the session.

The Rev. Mr. Ritchie of Pennsylvania moved to amend by omitting the word "spoken," which motion was not adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Fulton moved to strike out the words "either in English or in any other spoken language," which was adopted.

The Rev. Mr. Niver of Maryland moved to insert the words "in any spoken language."

On motion of Mr. Evans of Pennsylvania the whole subject was postponed till the next General Convention.

On motion of Mr. Lewis of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That a Committee of two be appointed to wait upon the House of Bishops and inform that House that the House of Deputies has concluded its business and is ready to take a recess until five o'clock, and after prayers and the reading of the Pastoral Letter to stand adjourned without day.

The President appointed as such Committee, the Rev. Dr. Fiske of Rhode Island and Mr. Lewis of Pennsylvania, who subsequently reported that they had discharged that duty.

The President appointed as the Committee on the part of this House, required by Canon 50, Article III., Section 3, to arrange for Missionary Conferences, etc., the Rev. Dr. Eccleston of Maryland, the Rev. Dr. Alsop of Long Island, Mr. King of Rhode Island, Mr. Evans of Pennsylvania.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 98.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained

in its Message No. 88, appointing Clerical and Lay members of the Courts of Review of the Trial of a Presbyter or Deacon for the several departments.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 99.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 90, continuing Joint Commissions and Joint Committees, and that it has empowered the Chairman of this House to fill all vacancies on its part in said Commissions and Committees.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 100.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 94, empowering the Committee to certify changes in the Canons to act as an Editing Committee.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 101.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has not concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 91, adding Provisos to Title I., Canon 22, § i., for the reason that sufficient discretion is already vested in the Ordinary to meet such emergencies.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

On motion of Mr. Packard of Maryland the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this House adhere to its action and request a Committee of Conference.

The President appointed as such Committee on the part of this House, the Rev. Dr. Huntington of New York, the Rev. Dr. Davenport of Tennessee, and Mr. Packard of Maryland.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 102.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has appointed as members of the Court of First Instance for the Trial of a Bishop, to serve for three years, the Bishop of Maryland, the Bishop of Georgia and the Bishop of Newark; to serve for six years, the Bishop of West Virginia, the Bishop of Ohio and the Bishop of Duluth; to serve for nine years, the Bishop of Minnesota, the Bishop of Olympia

and the Bishop Coadjutor of New York; and that it has appointed as members of the Court of Review for the Trial of a Bishop, to serve for three years, the Bishop of Albany, the Bishop of Louisiana and the Bishop of Massachusetts; to serve for six years, the Bishop of Montana, the Bishop of Pittsburgh and the Bishop of Milwaukee; to serve for nine years, the Bishop of Los Angeles, the Bishop of North Carolina and the Bishop of Connecticut.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 103.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has completed all its business requiring concurrent action and is ready to take a recess until five o'clock, and to adjourn without day after Divine Service and the reading of the Pastoral Letter.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 104.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has acceded to the request of that House for a Committee of Conference on its Message No. 91, and appoints as members of said Committee on its part the Bishop of New York, the Bishop of Vermont and the Bishop of Minnesota.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The House took a recess.

On reassembling the Rev. Dr. Huntington presented the report of the Committee of Conference as follows:

The Committee of Conference on the part of the House of Deputies touching Message No. 101 of the House of Bishops, non-concurring with the House of Deputies in the amendment to Title I., Canon 22, § i., respectfully report that the Committee has unanimously agreed to recommend to both Houses to adopt the course set forth in the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following Canon be adopted, to be numbered and edited by the Committee on Changes in the Canons, in accordance with the joint resolution heretofore adopted, viz.:

CANON.

In any Congregation worshipping in other than the English language, which shall have placed itself under the oversight of a Bishop of this Church, it shall be lawful to use a form of service in such language; provided that such form of service shall have previously been approved by the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District, until such time as an authorized edition of the Book of Common Prayer in such language shall be set forth by authority of the General Convention; and provided further, that no Bishop shall license any such form of service until he shall first have been satisfied that the same is in accordance with the doctrine and worship of this Church; nor in any case shall such form of service be used for the ordination or consecration of Bishops, Priests or Deacons.

W. R. HUNTINGTON,
For the Committee.

A vote by Dioceses and Orders being called for, the resolution enacting the Canon was adopted by the following vote:

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Alabama, Albany, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Dallas, Delaware, East Carolina, Easton, Florida, Georgia, Indianapolis, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Newark, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Quincy, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Western Massachusetts, Western Michigan, Western New York,—39.

LAY VOTE.—Arkansas, Central Pennsylvania, Chicago, Connecticut, Easton, Georgia, Indianapolis, Iowa, Long Island, Los Angeles, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Southern Ohio, Southern Virginia, Springfield, Tennessee, Washington, Western New York,—29.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Chicago, Fond du Lac, Los Angeles, Maine, Missouri,—5.

LAY VOTE.—Milwaukee, New Hampshire,—2.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERICAL VOTE.—Central Pennsylvania, Marquette, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Washington,—5.

LAY VOTE.—Western Massachusetts,—1.

On the motion of the Rev. Mr. Joyner of South Carolina, it was

Resolved, That the House of Deputies desires to place upon record its hearty appreciation of the constant and thorough work of the press during the sessions of this General Convention.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 105.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 100, discontinuing the Commission on Work among the Colored People.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 106.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has appointed as members on its part of the Committee provided for in Article III., Section 3 of Canon 52, the Bishop of Albany and the Bishop of New Jersey.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
BOSTON, 17th day of the Session,
October 25, 1904.

MESSAGE No. 107.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 101, proposing a Canon as to Congregations worshipping in other than the English language.

Attest:

SAMUEL HART, *Secretary*.

The minutes of this day's session were read and approved.

On motion, the House took a recess.

The House met with the House of Bishops in Trinity Church at five o'clock. After prayers by the Rev. Dr. McKim, President of the House of Deputies, the Pastoral Letter [see p.388] was read by the Bishop of New York. The Benediction was pronounced by the Bishop of Missouri.

The House stood adjourned without day.

RANDOLPH H. MCKIM, *President*.

Attest: HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BOARD OF MISSIONS.

FIRST DAY.

BOSTON, FRIDAY, October 7th, 1904.

The Board met in Emmanuel Church, the Bishop of Missouri, being the senior Bishop present, in the chair, assisted by the President of the House of Deputies, and the Secretary of the said House acting as Secretary of the Board, assisted by the Secretaries of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

After the singing and prayers, the Bishop of Rhode Island, from the Committee to arrange an order of work, presented the following report, which was, on motion, adopted:

To the Members of the Board of Missions:

The Committee appointed in accordance with canonical requirements, by the Missionary Council in Washington to arrange an order of work for this meeting of the Board of Missions, respectfully reports as follows:

I. With respect to the conduct of business the Committee recommends:

(a) That the Senior Bishop present shall preside, assisted by the President of the House of Deputies.

(b) That the Secretary of the House of Deputies shall be the Secretary of the Board, assisted by the Secretaries of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

(c) That only members of the Board be admitted to the seats of deputies or the rights of the floor.

(d) That the rules of order of the House of Deputies shall, so far as they relate to discussion and procedure, be the rules of this body.

(e) That at all meetings of the Board the appointed speakers be allowed the time hereafter indicated, and that volunteer speakers be limited to ten minutes.

II. The Committee recommends the following order of business for the morning and afternoon sessions of this day:

(a) The presentation by the Chairman of the Board of Managers of the Annual Report of the Board, together with the reports of the following Auxiliary societies:

The Woman's Auxiliary.

The Sunday-school Auxiliary.

The Commission on Work among Colored People.

The American Church Building Fund Commission.

The American Church Missionary Society.

The Society for Promoting Christianity amongst the Jews.

The Church Missions Publishing Company.

(b) An address upon the subject "A Review of Progress in the Church's Mission at Home and Abroad," by the Rev. Arthur S. Lloyd, D.D., General Secretary.

(c) An address upon "The Increase in Offerings, and the Present Financial Condition of the Society," by Mr. George C. Thomas, Treasurer.

(d) An address upon "The Progress of the Work of the American Church Missionary Society," by the Rev. H. R. Hulse, Field Secretary.

(e) The report of the Committee of Fifteen concerning missionary organization, by the Bishop of Washington, Chairman.

(f) A report of the work of the District Secretaries, by the Rev. R. W. Clark, D.D.

(g) Discussion of the report of the Board of Managers.

(h) Motions and resolutions.

III. Acting upon the best information it has been able to obtain with regard to the probable wishes of the members of this body, the Committee has invited a number of the Missionary Bishops and other missionaries to address the Board at day sessions. It accordingly recommends that the afternoons of Tuesday, October 11th, Thursday, October 13th, Tuesday, October 18th, and Thursday, October 20th, be set apart for further sessions of the Board of Missions for the purpose of receiving from the Missionary Bishops and others information concerning present conditions, needs, and opportunities in the several fields.

For these sessions the Committee suggests the following assignment of time and subjects, and also recommends that these subjects be made the order of the day for the several sessions:

For Tuesday Afternoon, October 11th.

Subject: "The Church's Work in the Far East."

1. "The Mission in China." (Time allowance one hour.)

Opening addresses by Bishop Graves, of Shanghai, and the Rev. L. H. Roots, of Hankow, not more than twenty-five minutes; remainder of the time to be used for questions and discussion about the work of the Mission.

2. "The Mission in Japan." (Time allowance one hour.)

Opening addresses to be made by Bishop McKim, of Tokyo, and Bishop Partridge, of Kyoto, of not more than twenty-five minutes; remainder of the time to be used for questions and discussion about the work of the Mission.

For Thursday Afternoon, October 13th.

Subject: "The Missions in the Islands."

1. "The Hawaiian Islands." (Time allowance thirty-five minutes.)

Opening address of not more than twenty-five minutes, to be made by Bishop Restarick; remainder of the time to be used for questions and discussion about the work of the Mission.

2. "The Philippines." (Time allowance fifty minutes.)

Opening address of not more than thirty minutes, to be made by Bishop Brent; remainder of the time to be used for questions and discussion about the work of the Mission.

3. "Porto Rico and Cuba." (Time allowance thirty-five minutes.)

Opening address of not more than twenty-five minutes, to be made by Bishop Van Buren; remainder of the time to be used for questions and discussion about the work of the Mission.

For Tuesday Afternoon, October 18th.

1. "The Church in Alaska." (Time allowance forty minutes.)

Opening address of not more than twenty-five minutes, to be made by Bishop Rowe; remainder of the time to be used for questions and discussion about the work of the Mission.

2. "The Church in Brazil." (Time allowance forty minutes.)

Opening address of not more than twenty-five minutes, to be made by Bishop Kinsolving; remainder of the time to be used for questions and discussion about the work of the Mission.

3. "The Church in Western Africa." (Time allowance forty minutes.)

Opening address of not more than twenty-five minutes, to be made by Bishop Ferguson; remainder of the time to be used for questions and discussion about the work of the Mission.

For Thursday Afternoon, October 20th.

Subject: "Missions in the United States."

1. "Among the White People in the West." (Time allowance thirty minutes.)

Opening address of not more than twenty minutes, to be made by Bishop Brewer, of Montana; remainder of the time to be used for questions and discussion.

2. "Among the White People in the South." (Time allowance thirty minutes.)

Opening address of not more than twenty minutes, to be made by Bishop Horner, of Asheville; remainder of the time to be used for questions and discussion.

3. "Among the Negroes." (Time allowance thirty minutes.)

Opening address of not more than twenty minutes, to be made by the Rev. B. D. Tucker, D.D., Secretary of the Commission for Work among the Colored People; remainder of the time to be used for questions and discussion.

4. "Among the Indians." (Time allowance thirty minutes.)

Opening address of not more than twenty-five minutes, to be made by Bishop Hare, of South Dakota; remainder of the time to be used for questions and discussion.

IV. The Committee also recommends that the Board, from time to time, set apart such additional sessions as it may deem necessary for the receipt and discussion of motions and resolutions, and the transaction of other business.

V. The Committee further reports that the Triennial Sermon before the Board of Missions will be preached in Trinity Church next Sunday evening, October 9th, at eight o'clock, by the Right Reverend Charles H. Brent, D.D., Bishop of the Philippines.

VI. The Committee takes pleasure in announcing that the local Committees of Arrangement in consultation with it have arranged for two general missionary meetings on the evening of Monday, October 9th, and the afternoon of Sunday, October 16th, together with a children's service on the afternoon of Sunday, October 28th.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

W. N. MOVICKAR,
DAVID H. GREER,
WILLIAM S. RAINSFORD,
E. V. SHAYLER,
ROBERT TREAT PAINE,
GEORGE WHARTON PEPPER.

JOHN W. WOOD, *Secretary of the Committee.*

The Bishop of Albany, Vice-President of the Board of Managers, presented the Triennial Report of the Board of Managers and accompanying documents.

[For the report, see Appendix II.]

Mr. Carpenter, of New Jersey, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the report of the American Church Building Fund Commission be referred to a Committee consisting of one Bishop, two Presbyters, and two Laymen.

The Chair appointed as such Committee: The Bishop of Georgia, the Rev. Dr. Woodcock, the Rev. Mr. Raftery, Mr. Sowdon and Mr. Carpenter.

The Rev. Dr. A. S. Lloyd, General Secretary, delivered an address on the subject "A Review of Progress in the Church's Mission at Home and Abroad."

Mr. Geo. C. Thomas, Treasurer, delivered an address upon "The Increase in Offerings and the Present Financial Conditions of the Society."

The Rev. H. R. Hulse, Field Secretary of the American Church Missionary Society, delivered an address upon "The Progress of Its Work."

The Bishop of Washington presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the subject of the election of a Missionary Bishop for Mexico be recommended to the attention of the General Convention, in order that steps may be taken for the election of such Bishop if, in the wisdom of the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies, the plan be approved.

The Bishop of Albany presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That this Board requests the House of Bishops to take into consideration the question of the jurisdiction of this Church over the Canal Zone on the Isthmus of Panama.

The Bishop of Rhode Island presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Missions recommend to the consideration of the House of Bishops and House of Deputies the subject of the election of a bishop who shall have charge of the work in Cuba.

The Rev. Dr. Lloyd introduced to the Board the Rev. A. W. Mann, the Church missionary to deaf-mutes, and spoke in reference to his work.

The Board took a recess until 3 P. M.

On reassembling, Mr. W. R. Butler presented the following preamble and resolution, which, after discussion, were laid on the table:

WHEREAS, From the report of the Board of Managers it appears that during the past year nearly one-third of the congregations of this Church have been unrepresented by any offering made to the General Missionary Board; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we deplore the fact that any of these children of the Church should fail to claim and demand their share in her work; that we remind them that this is a common duty belonging to all of us, and that we affectionately urge upon them a fuller realization of the inestimable privilege of a part in the Church's great missionary activities and opportunities.

The Bishop of Montana presented the following resolution, which, after discussion, was not adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Managers be directed to include in the sums apportioned to the Dioceses and Missionary Districts to be raised for General Missions the offerings of the Woman's Auxiliary and of the Sunday-schools made for that object.

The Bishop of Albany presented the following report of the special Committee of Fifteen on Proposed Changes in the Missionary Canon:

At the last General Convention, held in San Francisco, it was ordered:

"That the whole subject of the missionary work of the Church, as proposed in the Canon before us, be referred back to the Committee of Fifteen, to report to the next General Convention a Canon for recommendation by the Board of Missions; and in the meantime to endeavor, by correspondence or otherwise, to obtain the mood of the Church on the subject." (Journal of 1901, page 351.)

In order to ascertain the mood of the Church in accordance with this resolution, the Committee have brought the subject before two successive Missionary Councils. After discussion, the last Council passed the following general resolution:

"That while this Council is not prepared to pass judgment upon details as yet proposed, it will cordially welcome and approve any such canonical action of the next General Convention, as will bring that body into the closest and most efficient organic and administrative relations with the missionary work of the Church."

It seemed therefore to be the mind of the Church, as expressed, not only in this resolution of the Missionary Council, but in many other ways, that the General Convention itself should assume a greater responsibility regarding the Church's missionary work, and the question before the Committee of Fifteen was, How shall these closer "*organic and administrative relations of the General Convention with the Missionary work of the Church*" be effected; and what amendments, in furtherance of this object, shall be inserted in the proposed Canon which this Committee are ordered to report and recommend to the next General Convention?

Bishop Satterlee, on behalf of the Committee of Fifteen, accordingly addressed letters to all the Bishops of the Church, and to about one-half of the clerical and lay representatives in the last General Convention (1901), asking certain questions.

About five hundred letters were sent out. These were answered by

twenty-one Bishops, twenty-five Clergymen, and fourteen Laymen. In other words, about sixty replies were received to the 500 letters.

The questions asked were practically four:

1st. Whether the General Convention will be brought into closer and more efficient relations with the missionary work, if it convene as the Board of Missions in the first two or three days of the session (immediately *after* the organization of the Convention, but *before* the appointment of committees), instead of on the third day as at the present; and if the Board of Missions should meet *annually* between the sessions of the General Convention, thus taking the place of the present Missionary Council?

2d. Whether the General Convention will be brought into closer and more efficient relations with the missionary work, if the four clerical and four lay *alternate deputies* to the General Convention should attend such annual meetings of the Board of Missions, in case that the deputies themselves should be unable to come; and if such alternate deputies should be elected with special reference to their knowledge of, and interest in, missionary work?

3d. If, in other respects, the present Missionary Canon remaining unchanged, there will be any danger that the Board of Missions at such annual meetings will claim or exercise more power than the Board of Missions has heretofore claimed or exercised, in bygone years, when it has assembled *in connection* with the General Convention?

4th. Would such a Board of Missions at its annual meetings feel a greater degree of responsibility or not, than the present Missionary Council feels, regarding the conduct of the missionary work, with its educational and financial interests; and would its representative character, authority and missionary influence, be greater or less, in the Dioceses and Parishes of the country, than those of the present Missionary Council?

Judging from the general tenor of these replies, your Committee feel that the only two points in which there is anything like a general consensus of opinion are:

First. That the General Convention ought to be brought into closer and more effective missionary relations with the Church.

Second. That the sessions of the Board of Missions should be held on the three days immediately following the organization of the General Convention and before the appointment of the Committees.

The Committee therefore recommends that the present Missionary Canon (Canon 7, Title III., of the Digest) be so amended that the last sentence of Article III. shall read as follows: "The Board of Missions thus constituted shall convene immediately after the organization of the General Convention, and shall sit for three consecutive days or until the business of the Board is completed."

All of which is respectfully submitted,

WM. CROSWELL DOANE, *Chairman.*

H. Y. SATTERLEE,

O. W. WHITAKER,

GEO. W. PETERKIN,

THOS. F. GAILOR,

EDWIN S. LINES,

BENJAMIN BREWSTER,

JAMES GOODWIN,

EDWIN B. NIVER,

JOSEPH PACKARD,

JOHN H. STINESS,

JOSEPH WILMER.

The Rev. Dr. A. A. Morrison presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the President of the Board of Missions be requested to appoint a Committee to be composed of two Bishops, two Presbyters, and two Laymen, which Committee shall draw up a suitable resolution for adoption by the Board, expressing its grateful appreciation of the noble work of the Woman's Auxiliary; and furthermore, that a similar recognition be accorded the work of the Sunday-school Auxiliary, and that the resolutions when adopted shall be printed and distributed.

The President appointed as such Committee the Bishops of West Virginia and New Mexico and Arizona, the Rev. Drs. Morrison and Clampett and Messrs. Bacot and Gardner.

The Board adjourned, to meet on Tuesday, October 11th, at 3 P. M.

SECOND DAY.

TUESDAY, October 11th, 1904.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, the Presiding Bishop in the chair.

After singing and prayer, the minutes of the last session were read and approved.

Addresses were made by the Bishop of Tokyo, the Bishop of Kyoto, the Bishop of Shanghai, and the Rev. Mr. Roots, of the Hankow Mission.

The Bishop of Albany moved that the report of the Committee of Fifteen, presented at the last session, together with the Canon proposed by the Rev. Dr. Huntington, be referred to a special Committee to consider and report, which motion was adopted.

The Chair appointed as such Committee the Bishops of Albany, Montana and Texas, the Rev. Drs. Jones of New Jersey, and Winchester of Missouri; the Rev. Mr. Rollitt of Minnesota; Mr. Thomas of Pennsylvania; Mr. Gadsden of South Carolina, and Mr. Darrow of Tennessee.

The Bishop of Georgia presented the following report of the special Committee on the report of the American Church Building Fund Commission, and offered for adoption an amended constitution which was taken up *seriatim*. Numbers one to six were adopted, and pending action upon number seven the Board adjourned—to meet on Thursday at 3 P. M.

To the Board of Missions:

The Committee of the Board to which was referred the report of the American Church Building Fund Commission, respectfully reports that it has examined said report, which is distributed among the members of the Board and is open to the Church at large, and finds that the *corpus* of the Fund has increased by \$5,068.95, and amounts at this date to \$386,982.54, with the addition of memorial funds of \$115,812.50 and \$8,316.58. Fifty Dioceses and Districts have contributed to the General Fund; 239 Parishes only are represented in the contributions for this most useful and helpful Society.

The million dollar mark, we regret to say, has not yet been reached, and attention is once more directed to the united request of the Bishops for the augmenting of the Fund.

Your Committee congratulates the Church on the efficiency and reasonableness of the management of the Fund.

The Commission has pursued its commendable policy of accuracy in all the details of its business, a course demanded by the nature of the trusts imposed and most necessary to preserve the confidence of the Church. It cannot, if it would, relinquish the principal or interest of its loans or the *corpus* of the fund would suffer loss. Instead the Commission has done that which is within its privilege, made as large a distribution of its net surplus as could be considered safe.

Your Committee endorses the wisdom of these methods as greatly superior to the propositions for the reduction of interest on loans (uniformly six [6] per cent.) or the relinquishing of any part of the principal of the loans, which would be an abuse of trust.

The real generosity and leniency of the Commission as an agent for the Church are found in its avoidance of foreclosure proceedings wherever possible and in its readiness to make cash grants for the completion of churches and rectories.

It should be a matter of pride on the part of Churchpeople that we have so admirable a channel for the placing of offerings for Church extension, and your Committee renews its commendation of the organization, its methods and management. The Committee offers for adoption the appended amendments to its constitution.

C. KINLOCH NELSON, *Bishop of Georgia, Chairman.*

PROPOSED AMENDED CONSTITUTION OF THE AMERICAN CHURCH BUILDING
FUND COMMISSION.

1. There is hereby established a Commission of the Board of Missions to be called the "American Church Building Fund Commission," which shall consist of all the Bishops of this Church, and of twenty members at large to be appointed by the Presiding Officer of the Board of Missions.

2. There shall be created a Permanent Fund to be called the "Church Building Fund," the principal of which shall be preserved intact and properly invested, and the income of which shall be devoted to aiding in the erection of churches in places where such assistance shall be necessary or expedient.

3. In the month of October of the years in which the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America holds its sessions, there shall be a meeting of the Trustees and members of the Commission (of which twelve members shall constitute a quorum) in the city in which such General Convention is held, at which meeting Trustees for the ensuing term of three years shall be elected. The Trustees shall be seventeen in number, whose term of office shall

expire with the election of their successors, and who shall have power to fill vacancies in their own number.

4. It shall be the duty of the Trustees to use all proper means in their power for the formation and increase of said Fund, to have the charge and custody thereof, to invest the same as shall seem to them most prudent and expedient, and to apply the income thereof in aid of the building of new churches, as they shall deem proper, provided that not exceeding five hundred dollars shall be donated to any one church for such purpose.

5. Said Trustees may, in their discretion, loan portions of the principal of said Fund to aid in the erection of churches, rectories, and parish buildings where such assistance is desirable; provided that, in every such case, the Church so aided be otherwise entirely free from debt; that the loan shall not exceed one-third of the value of the property loaned upon; shall be payable in instalments in not exceeding seven years, with reasonable interest; and shall be secured by a bond and mortgage, or deed of trust, which shall be a first lien on said property.

6. Said Trustees shall make such by-laws and regulations for the government and conduct of their business as shall seem best adapted to promote its object, and shall have power to organize Auxiliary Committees in Dioceses and localities where it may be thought expedient; they shall make an annual report of all proceedings, and of the condition of the Building Fund, to the Board of Missions when in session, and to the Board of Managers thereof in other years.

7. The officers of the corporation shall consist of a President, Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer, who (with the exception of the Treasurer, who shall be the Treasurer of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society), shall be elected by the Board of Trustees at its first meeting after the triennial election of the Board, or, failing such election at that time, as soon thereafter as may be.

THIRD DAY.

THURSDAY, October 13th, 1904.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, the Presiding Bishop in the chair.

After singing and prayer, the minutes of the last session were read and approved.

The Bishop of Long Island presented, in behalf of the Bishop of Washington and himself, a petition for more systematic Christian work in behalf of immigrants to the United States, the resolution accompanying which was adopted as follows:

Resolved, That the petition submitted by the Bishops of Washington and Long Island be referred to the Board of Managers with the request of this meeting that they give it such favorable consideration as may be in their power; and, provided the necessary funds can be procured from specials, that the Board of Managers appoint one or more such agents as are contemplated in the above report, as soon as may be practicable.

The Bishop of Georgia, from the special Committee on the

report of the American Church Building Fund Commission, called up the business unfinished at the adjournment of the last meeting of the Board, to wit: the proposed amended Constitution of the Commission. Section 7, which had been unacted on, was adopted and on motion the amended Constitution as proposed by the Committee was adopted as a whole.

Addresses were made by the Right Reverend the Bishop of Honolulu on the work in the Hawaiian Islands; by the Right Reverend the Bishop of the Philippines on the work in those islands, and by the Right Reverend the Bishop of Porto Rico on the work in Porto Rico and Cuba.

The Presiding Bishop announced the appointment of the following twenty Commissioners of the American Church Building Fund Commission:

The Rev. Dr. Huntington, New York; the Rev. Dr. Kinsolving, Long Island; the Rev. Dr. Alsop, Long Island; the Rev. Dr. Harriman, Connecticut; the Rev. Dr. Sterling, Central Pennsylvania; the Rev. Dr. Moore, West Virginia; the Rev. Dr. Tucker, Southern Virginia; the Rev. Dr. Clampett, California; the Rev. Mr. Davies, Western Massachusetts; the Rev. Dr. Williams, Georgia; Mr. Mynderse, Long Island; Mr. Alfred Mills, Newark; Mr. John Wilkes, North Carolina; Mr. J. B. Phillips, Los Angeles; Mr. F. A. Lewis, Pennsylvania; Mr. Burton Mansfield, Connecticut; Mr. R. M. Wood, Southern Ohio; Mr. J. H. Stiness, Rhode Island; Mr. Robert Treat Paine, Massachusetts; Mr. P. K. Roots, Arkansas.

FOURTH DAY.

TUESDAY, October 18th, 1904.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, the Presiding Bishop in the chair.

After singing and prayer, the minutes of the last session were read and approved.

The Right Reverend the Bishop of Alaska delivered an address on "The Church in Alaska."

The Bishop of Albany, from the special Committee to which was referred the report of the Committee of Fifteen on a pro-

posed Missionary Canon, together with that proposed by the Rev. Dr. Huntington, presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the report of the Committee of Fifteen be not adopted.

Resolved, That when the present Missionary Canon, proposed by the Rev. Dr. Huntington, now before the House of Deputies, be perfected it be recommended by this Board for adoption by both Houses of the General Convention.

The Right Reverend the Bishop of Brazil delivered an address on the Church in Brazil.

The Presiding Bishop presented the Third Triennial Report of the Church Missions Publishing Company, which on motion was referred to the Board of Managers.

The Right Reverend the Bishop of Cape Palmas delivered an address on "The Church in Western Africa."

The Corresponding Secretary of the Board presented the following report in behalf of the six District Secretaries:

To the Triennial Meeting of the Board of Missions, to be held in Boston, Mass., October 7th, 1904:

In accordance with the instructions of the Board of Missions at the last General Convention, held at San Francisco, the Board of Managers appointed seven District Secretaries—without pay—to promote the interests of Domestic and Foreign Missions in their several Districts.

The Secretaries appointed undertook—in accordance with the instructions of the resolutions of the Board—the duties assigned to them.

The Secretary of one District reported the number of Clergy he communicated with, who agreed to preach a sermon, or have one preached for him on Missions, the second Sunday after the Epiphany, as a thousand. In another District, between one and two hundred Clergymen entered into a compact to observe Missionary Sunday in the way recommended by the Board of Missions. Among these and others who had been notified as to the request of the Board, there were found to be from fifty to a hundred, who asked offerings from their Parishes for Domestic and Foreign Missions for the first time.

In two Districts, Missionary Conferences have been held, drawing members from the entire District, on the Pacific Coast and the Mississippi Valley. Plans are in hand for a third Missionary Conference exclusively for Laymen, from the five affiliated States of the Middle West, in November. Still another general missionary meeting has been arranged for, for the Dioceses of the Mississippi Valley in January.

As a part of the educational and spiritual side of missions, committed to the District Secretaries, attention has been given to a more general observance of the Day of Intercession for Missions, by the holding of special meetings and union services. A Prayer League has been formed extending to different sections of the country and to our missionary stations in other lands. In one District, sixty parochial branches have been formed with an enrolled membership of 600 persons pledged to the observance of daily prayer, and if practicable for the mid-day prayer, for the extension of Christ's Kingdom throughout the world. The possible number of such Parish organizations is limited only by the ability

of some person to visit these Parishes and to present the importance of the object to its members.

The personal correspondence of the District Secretaries with the rectors and members of the Parishes of their vicinity, has brought many into touch with the general interests of the Church, which has been fruitful in an increased intelligence as to the character and extent of the work our Church is doing, and in many instances there has been an increase in contributions.

Some progress has been made in the appointment, by some of our diocesan conventions, of a Commission upon Domestic and Foreign Missions, charged with the duty of fostering and promoting their interests in the Diocese, getting the Clergy to preach upon the subject on Missionary Sunday, and encouraging Parishes to meet their apportionment. This is a department of the work of a District Secretary, where there remains very much to be done. In view, however, of the personal correspondence of the Secretaries with the rectors of Parishes in every section of the country, and the literature which has been circulated, it should be a matter of no surprise if some satisfactory results should be visible, and, in certain quarters, an increase of offerings.

While all the recommendations of the resolution offered by the Bishop of Georgia, at the last triennial meeting of the Board, have not been carried out, the appointment of unpaid representatives of the Board has to a fair extent been found practicable, and of value. It has been found of value in proportion to the remoteness of these districts from the Church Missions House, in localities which the officials of the Board cannot visit, and where they can be seldom favored, as is the case with the cities on the seaboard, with the presence of a real, foreign missionary.

This report is respectfully submitted to the Board of Missions on behalf of the six District Secretaries by

RUFUS W. CLARK,

District Secretary, Territory Northwest.

The Board adjourned, to meet on Thursday, October 20th, at 3 P. M.

FIFTH DAY.

THURSDAY, October 20th, 1904.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, the Presiding Bishop in the chair.

After singing and prayer the minutes of the last session were read and approved.

The Right Reverend the Bishop of Montana delivered an address on "Missions among the White People in the West."

The Treasurer of the Board made a detailed statement of the offerings received at twenty-one services during this General Convention, showing a total of \$158,426.77.

Mr. Thomas also presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Missions affectionately recommend to the Dioceses and Missionary Districts that they send through the deputies to the next General Convention an extra offering for missions to be presented at the opening services as a special recognition of thankfulness to Almighty God for the blessings He has vouchsafed to this Church during the 300 years since it has been planted in Jamestown.

An address was made by the Right Reverend the Bishop of Asheville on "Missions among the White People of the South."

An address was made by Archdeacon Russell of Southern Virginia, on "Missions among the Negroes."

An address was made by the Bishop of South Dakota on "Missions among the Indians."

The Bishop of West Virginia, from a special Committee, presented the following report, the resolutions appended to which were adopted:

The Committee to which was referred a resolution calling for an appreciative notice of the work of the Woman's Auxiliary and of the Sunday-schools of the Church, beg leave to report that they believe they voice the common sentiment throughout our wide communion, when they say that there is no part of our work that is more full of inspiration and encouragement than this we are now called upon to consider. The steady advance in efficient liberality of these great agencies is one of the most notable features of each year as it passes. The proportion of our total contributions that comes to the Board from these two sources is so large that we find ourselves actually dependent on these contributions to maintain our work on the present scale; yet we hope for the time when the offerings in our congregations will discharge all these ordinary obligations, and allow the Woman's Auxiliary and the Sunday-schools greater freedom in more distinctively aggressive and supplementary work.

In view of such considerations, your Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That with devout gratitude to God for the noble work of the Woman's Auxiliary and the Sunday-schools, the Board of Missions desires to put on record its high appreciation not only of the spirit that has animated them, but of the substantial help they have rendered in the missionary work of the Church—help which, coming as it has done, time and again in an hour of need, has saved us from withdrawing the support from fields which must have greatly suffered by such withdrawal.

Resolved, further, That we desire to commend the example of the women and children of the Church to our people everywhere, and ask from them all a like spirit of helpfulness and consecration.

Resolved, further, That these resolutions be made known to the various branches of the Woman's Auxiliary and to our Sunday-schools throughout the Church, assuring them that this is but a feeble expression of our appreciation of gratitude.

(Signed) GEO. W. PETERKIN,
J. MILLS KENDRICK,
F. W. CLAMPETT,
A. A. MORRISON,
T. W. BACOT,
RATHBONE GARDNER.

The Rev. Dr. Mann of Newark presented the following resolution, which, on motion, was laid on the table:

Resolved, That the Trustees of the American Church Building Fund Commission be requested to take measures, by amendment to the charter or otherwise, whereby all interest paid on loans made to Parishes or Missions in aid of the building of churches and rectories shall count upon the final payment of the principal.

The minutes of to-day's proceedings were read and approved, and the Board adjourned without day.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary*.

PASTORAL LETTER.

Brethren Beloved in the Lord:

Grace, mercy, and peace, be multiplied upon you from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ!

It is eminently fit that this General Convention should end with this service, and with some words of equal pertinency to all of us. It is not merely inevitable that in our several parochial, diocesan, or missionary relations, we should have our several local interests supremely at heart, but also that we should see what is severally closest to us, with clearest vision and with most intelligent and affectionate interest. And if the General Convention served no other use, it would be of inestimable value in correcting this false perspective. No bishop, priest, or layman, who has sat in its sessions with other men, will go home thinking of those other men and their work quite as he did before he knew them. There has been a ring of profound persuasiveness in many voices with whose arguments or whose conclusions it may easily have been that we were not, and are not, able to agree. And, best of all, our eyes have been lifted to that wider horizon which encloses, not a part, but the whole; and our hearts have been moved, and thrilled sometimes, by notes from far-off regions where brethren have been bearing witness for Christ, whose persons and whose work have been too little in our thoughts or our prayers.

And this it is that has lent that pre-eminent interest to the General Convention of 1904, which has been given to it by the presence of His Grace, the Archbishop of Canterbury. There are some of us here who have dreamed for years, of such a visit as has lately been made to us, and, long ago, have despaired of the realization of that dream. There are others of us who knew the present beloved Archbishop of Canterbury when he was Domestic Chaplain to Archbishop Campbell Tait, in 1878 Archbishop of Canterbury; and who

little anticipated that Randall Thomas Davidson would fulfil our dream. And there are others still, who never knew Tait, or Benson, or Temple, or any Archbishop of Canterbury, who have thought of the Church of England as indeed representing a parentage from the loins of which we ourselves had sprung, but more and more as a mother with scant interest in our life and scant concern for our independent history. It has been the happy mission of that gifted and beloved Archbishop who has lately left our shores, to dispel, with a singular and most felicitous touch (whatever he has touched, or wherever he has spoken), this curiously provincial misapprehension. For, with a fine and high discernment which recognized, all the time, that the Church in Great Britain and the Church in America were parts of one larger whole, on every occasion, from that first sermon in Quebec, to his farewell words to the Society of the Pilgrims in New York, he has lifted our vision to grasp a wider horizon than that either of the British possessions or of these United States; and has made us sensible of that august stewardship for God, for the Catholic Faith, and for our common humanity, which, each alike, hold for the enlightenment and the well-being of mankind.

No American Churchman can afford to be indifferent to such a visit, nor to the gracious personality of him who made it. The oneness of two great peoples has been cemented, and the oneness of vision in the doing of great tasks, that belong alike to both, has been immeasurably set forward.

And first among those tasks is that of making known to men and nations that sit in darkness, that precious deposit of which we have been put in trust by the Gospel of Jesus Christ. No calling that appeals to young men to-day can offer so noble an opportunity as this. He must be a dull student of the times or of events, who has not been impressed by that amazing progress of our American civilization which has lately made of a relatively small and insignificant people one of the foremost nations of the world. This race of Orientals, having adopted the military and naval customs, costumes, and weapons of our western world, has suddenly wrought, both upon sea and land, the miracles of the mightiest armies and

navies of the world. But is this all that we can give a citizen of Japan, or China, or the Hawaiian or the Philippine Islands? It does not matter that, in some of these cases, our obligations are closer and more immediate than in others. After all, they are substantially of one kind; and whether the ignorance in which men grope to-day is darkness or semi-darkness, ours it is, who have found the Light, to carry its knowledge to them. There are many panaceas offered to us for the miseries that are in the world to-day; but it is for the Church forever to remember that there is but one, and that theirs it is who possess it to pass it on.

We are not insensible, Brethren beloved in the Lord, that there are manifold difficulties in the way of such an undertaking, and that they increase with the complexity of our modern life. We have exchanged, we say, the patriarchal conditions of human society for those that we believe to be more enlightened, not only, but more equitable. But it is a question which we in this Republic may wisely consider, whether, with greater freedoms, we have always won a greater purity or righteousness. At the basis of our social order is the Family; and while we are fond of girding at our Oriental brethren for their polygamic constitution of that institution, it is worth while to ask ourselves the question, whether the laws of this land are not in danger of bringing in, though by quite another road, a worse evil. The facility with which the marriage relation may be taken on and put off, is one of the menaces of our American civilization, to the possible perils of which Christian people are, as yet, very imperfectly roused. It is quite in vain that, whether as Churchmen or as citizens, we concern ourselves, in the various communities in which we live, with asphalt pavements, or electric lighting, or municipal water-works, if those moral sewers, which we call divorce courts, are not flushed with the tide of a purifying and cleansing public sentiment. Whatever may seem the hardships of a marriage law more stringent than that to which already we are wont, the monstrous injustice to unborn children and to that social order of which they are a part, of loose ideas of that tie, are more cruel and mischievous still. It is in vain

that we remind ourselves that communities and countries in which marriage is, and must be, a life-long relation, are cursed with sins and vices which are tolerated, while unnamable. The fact remains that, when once there has been surrendered the great basal truth, that the family as an organic whole may not be modified save by death, you have surrendered all that makes the Christian household the ideal norm of the State, and the Family the august and enduring image of a Divinely constituted human society.

And so we plead for the security and the permanence of the Family, and no less for all that can contribute to safeguard those whom it shelters. We cannot recall the founders of the Republic, without reminding ourselves that they were men and women who built the State upon their knees; and who, whatever the pressure of their needs or the peril of their tasks, found time to gather their households about them, and to begin the day with prayer. We are a long way off, too many of us, from any such custom to-day, and our duty it is, who are your Fathers in Christ, to entreat you, brethren, that you rebuild the family altar, and begin the nurture of your children with that teaching in which your mother, the Church, bids you to train them. There is a tragic significance in the fact that, side by side with the multiplication of tools, books, maps, pictures, and all the other paraphernalia of Sunday School instruction, there is, too often, a decline, if not a decay, in that teaching in the Bible and the Prayer Book, which ought to underlie all the rest. To this end, we entreat you to hold sacred, and by every endeavor which you can command to defend the Lord's Day from secular or frivolous intrusion, and to conserve its consecrated hours for sacred themes and uses. Discourage a literature, disuse recreations, decline companionships, which, innocent enough, it may be, in themselves, issue alike in a spirit which knows no hallowed hours, nor places, nor services, and which disparages all respect for them. The foundation of a civilized, as distinguished from a savage, society is order; but there can be no civilization, which is worthy

the name, which has not behind it the propulsion of a Divine Order, taking its rise in sanctions not human, but divine.

Of these great truths it is the office of the Church to remind us, and of her pulpits unceasingly to bear witness. There have been times, undoubtedly, when from the pulpit too much, in this direction, was expected; but such times are not our times; and it is to be doubted whether the reaction, just here, has not been excessive. Now, that is to say, in the priest or deacon who ministers to us, we do not expect much in the way of pulpit teaching or edification, because, as we frankly own, there is no time for his preparation for it. The Guilds and Brotherhoods and Friendly and Industrial and Benevolent Societies, which are often the chief notes of the modern parish, are so exacting in their demands upon the minister of Christ, as to leave him no leisure, whether for private prayer or for private study; and it ought to set both Clergy and laity to thinking, that there is so little in the modern pulpit, whether urban or rural, to summon earnest minds to any such exercise. In the State, in finance, in municipal administration, we all know that there is such a thing as "over-organization"; and with the multiplication of modern mechanisms in the Church, we may wisely ask ourselves whether we are not sometimes in danger of worshipping the net and the drag. "I often find myself," said a Rector whose parish was a marvel of organized activity, "recalling that feat in legerdemain, which consists in the juggler's setting one plate to spinning, and then another, and another, until twelve are swiftly revolving—soon to die down into motionless inertia, however, if the starting touch does not return to them; and alas!" he added, "I have not strength, nor time, enough for that, and for study and for sermon-writing, too!"

And so the parish priest not unfrequently turns to books, or to ceremonies, which, if they have not the stamp of authority, have, at least, the charm of novelty. Let us not be afraid of either of these—least of all of teaching, which in its effort to reclothe old truths with new vestments, borrows its regalia from the wardrobe of error. One cannot meet and answer such literature unless he knows it; but, most of all, he must

not be so caught by the glamour of its novelty, as to make his sermon, or his lecture, utter one thing, while the language in which the most ancient and solemn offices of the Church are clothed, proclaims another. "An honest man," we say, "must, at least, follow his convictions." Yes, most surely; but he must not eat his mother's bread and yet revile her claim to a divine legitimacy. If one finds, whatever his office or place in the Church, that he has lost his hold upon her fundamental verities, then, in the name of common honesty, let him be silent, or withdraw.

For, after all, there never was a moment in the history of mankind when it more urgently needed the message of the Religion of Jesus Christ than to-day. The transformations which have come to pass in human conditions since Jesus walked the streets of Jerusalem have been simply tremendous; and there are moments when men believe that, along the line of material betterments or of intellectual progress, the ennoblement of the race is to be found; but they who know the most of both these realms of human advancement know also how little they can say to the inmost wants of the human soul. It may easily be true—nay, often it is true—that, in some of the religious systems in which men have been nurtured, those wants have been so caricatured, and the essential hunger of humanity so grossly misinterpreted, that systems of theology which have been devised to meet such conditions have come, in time, to be regarded, by a larger intelligence, as simply grotesque. All this, we say, may be quite true, but the fact still remains that *man wants God*, His pardon, His love, His help, and that His Church is here in the world to give these things. We are much disturbed, some of us, because of a contempt for traditions which others tell us they have outgrown; but, if we go beneath the despised tradition, we shall find that the need which was once believed to be beneath the tradition, *lives there still*, and that he is, most of all, unwise who ignores or despises it. The period of the Reformation was, inevitably, a period of the birth of new formularies as well as of the recovery of lost ideals; but the Church cannot afford to forget that, in exalting such formu-

laries into an identity with the essential symbols of the Catholic Faith, she has been binding upon men's consciences burdens heavy to be borne. If modern Christianity insists on unloading the Church of some of these, we may not confuse that struggle for Apostolic simplicity with the profane iconoclasm which would pull down the whole structure of our Historic Faith. If we were asked, to-day, to define the mental and spiritual attitude of great multitudes of our fellows in this land, we should say that they had not lost faith in the Church's Divine office or message, but were rather waiting for her to bring them both into closer relation to the wants, and the facts, of human life to-day.

And this brings us to speak, finally, of those two great problems which, to-day, supremely confront the Republic. Both of them concern those who are less favored than ourselves; both of them have a menace, or a blessing, for our common well-being, according as they are dealt with. The representative of the first of them is the *working man*, as we are wont to call him—though the popular orator is wont, often enough to remind us that most men and women belong to that class. They do; and that fact might wisely make us more eager to understand our grave social problems than, ordinarily, we are. For, whatever may be our attitude toward labor and the labor organizations, against which latter, just now, many people are almost savagely inflamed, the fact can not be denied that, in what they have attempted or accomplished, they have moved mainly along lines which are the glory of our democratic institutions. However otherwise we may classify human society, that classification is universal which divides it into those who believe in the spirit of *caste*, and those who do not. Journey where you will, the peoples that are in the thickest darkness, to-day, are those in which most absolutely the spirit of caste rules; and if our fathers came to these shores to escape from the domination of that rule, whether it expressed itself in civil or in ecclesiastical tyrannies, shall we resent it, if, at last, the working man has caught something of the same spirit, and seeks to apply it to the constitution of that great industrial organism which is the

most apt image of the modern state? Say, if you will, and as doubtless you often do say, that he has a mind to use the power of the *demos*, the people, as cruelly and as arbitrarily as kings were wont to use their power in the olden time; say, as doubtless you may, again, that more than once he has sought to exchange the beneficent despotism of the master for the brutal tyranny of the man; the fact remains, that behind these travesties of the eternal equities, there rises, often, the form of the Divine Man, reaching out and reaching down to the most utter degradation, that He might lift it to a seat beside himself.

And it is just at this point, men and brethren, that the office of the Church stands disclosed. There is a wild dream in many intelligent minds of what, in the face of our great American industrial problems, legislation is going to do to solve them, which is as unreflecting as it is pathetic. It does not seem to occur to those who count supremely upon the compulsion of a law that, until you can count also upon a hearty conviction of the essential equity of a law, the cleverness of those whom it affects will be principally concerned in evading it; and it may wisely be remembered that the mightiest Manhood that ever touched human problems—mightiest because it was both Divine and human—was least of all concerned about legislation, and most of all with making a way into the heart of man for the divine law of brotherhood.

It is along this line, it belongs to us also to remind you, that we are to find the solution of those other problems with which the Church is called to wrestle, and which are not industrial, but racial. In the House of Bishops, there was adopted, during the session of this Convention, this Minute, which we believe may well reach the ears of a wider constituency:—

“ The Bishops of this House put on record their conviction that, while waiting for the adoption of some plan that shall deal more effectively with the great problem of the religious care of the colored people of this country, the conscience of the Church needs to be aroused to the absolute

inadequacy both of means and of methods for the discharge of this tremendous responsibility, and to be awakened to the care of this great multitude of people who, although of another race, have been bought with the blood of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and are in sore need of the teachings of His Gospel to uplift them to a sounder faith and a purer life."

Such words confront us with the gravest problems of our American life to-day, and the most increasingly menacing. It is idle to deny, or to ignore, the fact that the people of the Republic, North and South, are radically divided, not alone as to the facts which the words just quoted affirm, but as to their meaning; and we rejoice to be able to congratulate the General Convention that it has appointed a Joint Commission with authority to call to its aid the best wisdom in the land, and to probe the questions which affect not only ourselves, but (most of all) a race now numbering some nine millions of people, and brought to these shores by no choice nor consent of their own. If, by giving them freedom, we have only given them the power to work mischief, and if lynching has come to be defended as a necessary protection to families, then surely we are face to face with a situation at once desperate and dishonoring. We may not ignore it: we cannot disown it. It is a part of our social situation, and if the Church can have nothing to say about it, then she simply disowns her duty, and her Master.

It is because we do not believe that she will do this, that we call upon our people to bring to this perplexing situation the best wisdom they can command; and, most of all, to recognize its racial and sectional complexities without prejudice or prepossession. Some way must be found, and that speedily, to bind together these black brethren and ourselves in a fellowship of mutual confidence and mutual service; and if the Religion of Christ has not been rightly used to this end, it is time that we turned to the great Head of the Church for His heavenly inspiration and besought Him with prayer for His unerring guidance.

It would be impossible to conclude this Letter without recognizing a coincidence in our assembling in the City of

Boston, when there was sitting, elsewhere in the same city, the International Peace Congress. There are those among us who can remember when Peace Societies were left mainly to the advocacy of our brethren of the Society of Friends; and when many of us regarded their annual assemblages with good-natured contempt. Nothing is more inspiring in the whole history of our common Christianity than the tremendous revulsion of feeling which, in this regard, has come to pass. The creation of the Hague Tribunal and the recognition, if not the formal adoption, of international courts of arbitration, by some of the foremost empires of Europe, have indicated the recognition of an altered sentiment in regard to the arbitrament of war, of the most profound significance. Late and slowly the civilized world surrenders those notes of barbarism which it has inherited from pagan times. Late and slowly it seems to dawn upon the minds of statesmen and scholars, alike, that the argument of brute force is but a brute's argument, after all. But all the while, from its first dawn in the cradle of Bethlehem, when to the shepherds on Judæan hill-sides the angels sang, "Glory to God and peace, good will to men!" down and on, through all the blood-stained ages that have followed, there has run the thread of a Divine purpose, beating down the barriers that divide man from man, and race from race, and hastening the time when the Fatherhood of God shall mean no less the Brotherhood of all His children.

And so, men and brethren, we see our calling. May God give us wisdom and courage to rise to its transforming level! The world, all round its vast circumference, throbs and aches with the hatreds of men. Class against class; Christian brethren who, too often, alas! have no other word save one of disparagement or ridicule for other Christian brethren; race arrayed against race; and contempt for all who are less favored than ourselves;—this, more than any other, is apt to be the dominant note in our ecclesiastical speech, in our literary criticism, in our international courtesies. Surely, to breathe upon us a nobler spirit has our Master come into the world! May we hearken for the calling of His voice, and strive to do His will!

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS,

HELD IN CINCINNATI, APRIL, 1902.

FIRST DAY.

CHRIST CHURCH, CINCINNATI, OHIO,

Wednesday, April 16, 1902.

This being the day and the place appointed by the Presiding Bishop under Title I., Canon 9, § xvii. [1] of the Digest for a special meeting of the House of Bishops, the Bishops assembled for Divine Service in Christ Church at ten o'clock in the morning.

The Holy Communion was celebrated by the Bishop of Missouri, being the senior Bishop present, the Bishop of South Dakota reading the Epistle and the Bishop of Kentucky reading the Gospel, the Bishop Coadjutor of Southern Ohio also assisting in the administration.

After Divine Service, the House of Bishops met for business in the Parish House of Christ Church, the Bishop of Kentucky, as Chairman of the House, presiding.

The Chairman announced that the Secretary, with his approval, had appointed the Rev. Frank H. Nelson, of the Diocese of Southern Ohio, as Assistant Secretary during the present session of the House.

The call for the meeting was read by the Secretary, as follows:

Acting under the provisions of Title I., Canon 19, § xvii. [1], and according to the directions of Rule XXII. of the General Rules of the House of Bishops, I do hereby call and convene the House of Bishops in special meeting in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The Holy Communion will be celebrated at that hour in Christ Church, and immediately thereafter the House will proceed to business.

The business will be (1) to elect a suitable person to be the Missionary Bishop in the Missionary District of Salina, in accordance with the resolution of the House of Deputies consenting to the election of a Bishop for the said Missionary District of Salina during the recess of

the General Convention; (2) to elect a suitable person to be the Missionary Bishop in the Missionary District of Honolulu, in accordance with the resolution of the House of Deputies consenting to the election of a Bishop for the said Missionary District of Honolulu during the recess of the General Convention; (3) to fill the vacancy in the Episcopate of the Missionary District of Porto Rico, caused by the failure of the Bishop elect of that District to accept the same; and (4) to consider the reply to be made by the House of Bishops to the Memorial from the Mexican Episcopal Church; and, further, to take such action as it may think best concerning the administration of ecclesiastical affairs in Mexico.

THOMAS M. CLARK, *Presiding Bishop*,
By T. U. DUDLEY, *Assessor*.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., February 15, 1902.

Two Bishops, consecrated since the last meeting of the General Convention, were presented to the House:

The Right Rev. Dr. Frederic William Keator, Bishop of Olympia, presented by the Bishop of Chicago; and the Right Rev. Dr. Frederick Burgess, Bishop of Long Island, presented by the Bishop of New York and the Bishop of Massachusetts; and the Bishops presented were welcomed by the Chairman.

The roll was called; and it was found that forty-nine members of the House were present, to wit:

The Bishop of Missouri,	Bishop of Tennessee,
Bishop of Albany,	Bishop of Massachusetts,
Bishop of South Dakota,	Bishop of Vermont,
Bishop of Dallas,	Bishop of Michigan City,
Bishop of Kentucky,	Bishop of Kansas,
Bishop of New Jersey,	Bishop of Alaska,
Bishop of Chicago,	Bishop of Lexington,
Bishop of West Virginia,	Bishop of Los Angeles,
Bishop of Springfield,	Bishop of Washington,
Bishop of Pittsburgh,	Bishop of Marquette,
Bishop of New York,	Bishop Coadjutor of Virginia,
Bishop of Southern Virginia,	Bishop Coadjutor of Rhode
Bishop of Western New York,	Island,
Bishop of Maryland,	Bishop of Asheville,
Bishop of Central Pennsylv-	Bishop of Iowa,
ania,	Bishop of Indiana,
Bishop of Salt Lake,	Bishop Coadjutor of Ne-
Bishop of Delaware,	braska,
Bishop Coadjutor of Southern	Bishop Coadjutor of West
Ohio,	Virginia,
Bishop of Fond du Lac,	Bishop Coadjutor of Chicago,
Bishop of Michigan,	Bishop of Alabama,
Bishop of Laramie,	Bishop Coadjutor of Fond du
Bishop of Milwaukee,	Lac,
Bishop of Georgia,	Bishop of Quincy,
Bishop of Texas,	Bishop of Olympia,
Bishop of Southern Florida,	Bishop of Long Island.
Bishop of Oklahoma and In-	
dian Territory,	

The Chairman announced the death, on the 9th day of March, 1902, of the Right Rev. Dr. John Franklin Spalding, Bishop of Colorado; and he thereupon bade the House to prayer, using the form prescribed in the Rules of Order.

On motion of the Bishop of Albany, the Bishop of Southern Brazil was welcomed to an honorary seat in the House at this session.

The Bishop of Tennessee offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops proceed immediately to receive nominations for a Presbyter to be elected Bishop of the Missionary District of Salina;

which was adopted.

The roll was called, and nominations were made; which, on motion, were referred to the Committee on the Nomination of Missionary Bishops.

The Chairman appointed as the Standing Committee on the Nomination of Missionary Bishops for this session the Bishop of Laramie, the Bishop of Georgia, the Bishop of Texas, the Bishop Coadjutor of Nebraska, and the Bishop Coadjutor of Chicago.

At noon the Chairman bade the House to prayer for Missions.

On motion, the House proceeded to receive nominations for a Presbyter to be elected Bishop of the Missionary District of Honolulu.

The roll was called, and nominations were made; which, on motion, were referred to the Committee on the Nomination of Missionary Bishops.

A motion was made that the House proceed to receive nominations for a Presbyter to be elected Bishop of the Missionary District of Porto Rico.

It was moved that this motion be laid upon the table; and the motion to lay upon the table was not adopted.

On motion, the House took a recess until three o'clock.

The House met after the recess.

The question being upon the motion that the House proceed to receive nominations for a Presbyter to be elected Bishop of the Missionary District of Porto Rico, it was adopted.

The roll was called, and nominations were made; which, on

motion, were referred to the Committee on the Nomination of Missionary Bishops.

On motion, the Bishops went into Council.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its session.

The Bishop of Laramie, from the Standing Committee on the Nomination of Missionary Bishops, presented a report on the nominations made for the several Bishoprics of Salina, Honolulu, and Porto Rico.

On motion, the Bishops went into Council.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its session.

The Bishop of Chicago, from the Commission appointed by this House at the General Convention of 1901 [see Journal, pages 108, 109] to consider the petition of the Synod of the Mexican Episcopal Church, presented the following report:

The Commission was directed to satisfy itself that the conditions set forth by the House of Bishops were complied with, and it reports that the said conditions, five in number, have been complied with.

The first was:

"There must be definite assurance of the adoption of a form for the Ordination and Consecration of Bishops and for the Ordination of Deacons and Priests conformed in all their essential features to the Ordinal of this Church, and that the Ordinal of this Church shall be used until the form of Ordination is adopted by the Mexican Church."

In proof of their compliance with this, the Synod of the Mexican Church has adopted and affirmed to us the following:

"The American Ordinal, which has always been and is now in use in this Church, is by those presents formally adopted as the Ordinal of the Mexican Episcopal Church, with the alterations here following:

"In place of the third paragraph of the Preface, shall be substituted this: 'No one shall be admitted to any Holy Order in this Church until after he shall have signed and shall have read before a congregation the following Declaration: "I believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments are the Word of God, in which are contained all things necessary to salvation, and I solemnly promise to be faithful to the Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of the Mexican Episcopal Church."'

"In the Ordination of Priests, the longer form of the chant *Veni Creator Spiritus* shall be omitted.

"In the same Office there shall be omitted the words, 'the Nicene Creed shall be said, and,' in the rubric which follows the delivery of the Bible, because this Creed is said afterward in the Office for the Holy Communion in the Mexican Church, authorized by the late as well as by the present Presiding Bishop, in his character as Provisional Bishop of the Mexican Church.

"In the Consecration of Bishops the longer form of the chant *Veni Creator Spiritus* shall be omitted.

"The following shall be substituted for the Promise of Conformity, in the same office: 'I (name), elected Bishop in the Mexican Episcopal Church, do promise conformity and obedience to the Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of the same, and I pledge myself, besides, to govern myself and the people of my District by the agreements entered into between

this Church and the House of Bishops of the Church in the United States of America. So help me God, for Jesus Christ's sake. Amen.' "

The second condition made by the House of Bishops was in these words:

"There must be such evidence as this Church always requires before the Consecration of a Bishop in the United States, of the qualification in character and learning of the persons proposed to be consecrated."

The proof of their compliance with this condition is in the fact that they have transmitted to us, for each of the three persons whom they have elected in the hope of their consecration, a testimonial in the Spanish language, agreeing entirely with the form of testimonial required of the Bishop elect in our own Church, and these testimonials in the original we present to the House of Bishops; and this is supplemented by the evidence as to their fitness given by the Bishops of Chicago and Los Angeles, who personally conferred with them in Mexico.

Our third condition is in the following words:

"There must be on the part of those to be consecrated, and those who ask their consecration, an acceptance of Article 4 of the Covenant, which is in the nature of the Promise of Conformity required by every person before Ordination or Consecration in this Church."

Their compliance with this condition is shown by the fact that they have substituted in the Preface to the Ordinal, for the third paragraph, the following words: "No one shall be admitted to any Holy Order of this Church, until after he shall have signed and shall have read before a congregation the following Declaration: 'I believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments are the Word of God, in which are contained all things necessary to salvation, and I solemnly promise to be faithful to the Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of the Mexican Episcopal Church.' "

Our fourth condition was in the following words:

"There must be some arrangement of jurisdiction by which the Bishops, when consecrated, shall have definite charge of separate Dioceses or Missionary Districts in the Mexican Church."

Their answer to this is the following words: "Three districts are hereby established in this Church, to be constituted as follows: The first to consist of the States of Morelos and Guerrero; the second to consist of the States of Mexico, Hidalgo, and Michoacan, excepting in the State of Mexico the districts of Texcoco, Chalco, and Ottumba, and in the State of Hidalgo the district of Pachuca; the third to consist of the Federal district and the districts above excepted in the States of Mexico and Hidalgo; the Bishop of this district to have jurisdiction over all the rest of the Republic. In case the consecration of our Bishops elect be secured, the first of these districts shall be under the jurisdiction of Mr. Fausto Orihuela, the second under that of Mr. José Antonio Carrión, and the third under that of Mr. Henry Forrester; but the authorities of the Mexican Church will be at liberty to change the lines of said districts, and to translate the Bishops according to their best judgment for the good of the Church, with the consent of two consecutive meetings of the Synod, the vote to be taken by Orders; Bishops, Clergy, and Laity all voting separately."

Our fifth and last condition was in the following words:

"That a covenant be entered into between the Bishops of this Church in the same or similar terms, and essentially of the same form, as that made before the Bishop was consecrated for Brazil; namely, that the person consecrated shall before his consecration bind himself to the Presiding Bishop to be amenable to the Constitution and Canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, both as to his per-

sonal conduct and his episcopal government of the territory under his charge, until there shall be three Bishops consecrated by this House of Bishops resident and exercising their jurisdiction, and by their joint action a National Church shall have been organized."

It was found impossible to have a literal compliance with this condition, the circumstances being so entirely different in Brazil and Mexico; but everything required by that condition, and even more, we think is secured by two things: First, the following agreement in the action of the Synod:

"This Synod pledges itself by these presents, that in case the American Bishops consecrate our Bishops elect, it will not elect any other Bishops without the previous consent of the said American Bishops, and it recommends the said Bishops elect personally to pledge themselves not to consecrate any one to that high charge without such consent";

And further by the following:

"The undersigned, Bishops elect of the Mexican Episcopal Church, do hereby express their willingness to act in accordance with the recommendation of the Synod, and so to pledge themselves that, in case of their consecration, they will not consecrate any one else to the Episcopate without the consent of the American Bishops"; and this was signed by Henry Forrester, F. Orihuela, and J. A. Carrión.

WILLIAM E. McLAREN, *Bishop of Chicago.*

WILLIAM PARET, *Bishop of Maryland.*

JOSEPH H. JOHNSON, *Bishop of Los Angeles.*

On motion, the Commission was desired to have its report printed for the use of the House to-morrow morning.

On motion, it was voted that the House adjourn until to-morrow morning, to meet in Christ Church for Divine Service at nine o'clock.

The Chairman pronounced the Benediction, and the House adjourned.

SECOND DAY.

THURSDAY, April 17, 1902.

The Bishops assembled in Christ Church at nine o'clock. The Holy Communion was celebrated by the Bishop of Albany, assisted by the Bishop of Washington and the Bishop of Long Island.

Divine Service being ended, the House met for business in the Parish House.

The House proceeded to the election of Bishops for the vacant Missionary Districts.

The Bishop of Texas read one of the appointed Lessons of Holy Scripture, after which the Chairman bade the House to prayer, using the prescribed office.

The Bishop of Quincy and the Bishop of Long Island having been appointed tellers, the House proceeded to ballot for a Presbyter to be elected Bishop of the Missionary District of Salina.

The roll being called, the Bishops deposited their ballots; and the Rev. Nathaniel Seymour Thomas, a Presbyter of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, was found on the third ballot to have received a majority of the votes, and was thereupon declared by the Chairman to have been elected Bishop of the Missionary District of Salina.

The Bishop of Kansas and the Bishop of Oklahoma were appointed a Committee to notify the Bishop elect of Salina of his election.

The Bishop Coadjutor of Fond du Lac and the Bishop of Olympia having been appointed tellers, the House proceeded to ballot for a Presbyter to be elected Bishop of the Missionary District of Honolulu.

The roll being called, the Bishops deposited their ballots; and the Rev. Henry Bond Restarick, a Presbyter of the Diocese of Los Angeles, was found on the first ballot to have received a majority of the votes, and was thereupon declared by the Chairman to have been elected Bishop of the Missionary District of Honolulu.

The Bishop of Los Angeles and the Bishop of Marquette were appointed a Committee to notify the Bishop elect of Honolulu of his election.

The Bishop Coadjutor of Chicago and the Bishop of Alabama having been appointed tellers, the House proceeded to ballot for a Presbyter to be elected Bishop of the Missionary District of Porto Rico.

The roll being called, the Bishops deposited their ballots; and the Rev. James Heartt Van Buren, a Presbyter of the District of Porto Rico, was found on the third ballot to have received a majority of the votes, and was thereupon declared by the Chairman to have been elected Bishop of the Missionary District of Porto Rico.

The Bishop of West Virginia and the Bishop of Massachu-

setts were appointed a Committee to notify the Bishop elect of Porto Rico of his election.

On motion of the Bishop of Missouri, the Secretary was instructed to notify the Presiding Bishop and the Board of Managers of the Board of Missions of the election of the Missionary Bishops of Salina, Honolulu, and Porto Rico.

The Chairman laid before the House an invitation from the National Cash Register Company, to visit its works at Dayton, Ohio.

The Bishop of New York offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this House expresses its cordial acknowledgments for the very courteous invitation of the National Cash Register Company, and its sincere appreciation of all that the Company has accomplished for the betterment of the conditions of the working man.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to communicate to the representative of the Company the names of those able to accept this invitation;

which were adopted.

The Bishop of New York offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the judgment of this House it is to be earnestly and affectionately commended to the people of the Missionary Districts of this Church to take early action in assuming, at least in part, the support of their Bishops;

which was adopted.

The Bishop of Vermont offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in reply to a communication addressed to the House of Bishops by Bishop Kozlowski, the House would communicate to him in reply, with the friendly greetings of the Bishops, that a Committee has been appointed, with the Bishop of Chicago as Chairman, to consider the whole subject of intercommunion between the Polish Old Catholics and the Protestant Episcopal Church;

which was adopted.

The Bishop of Albany offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Bishop of New York and any other of the Bishops of this Church who may attend the Synod of the Old Catholics at Bonn in August next be requested to communicate to that Synod the warm and brotherly greetings of the Bishops of this Church;

which was adopted.

The Bishop of Missouri offered the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, It is expected that the three islands of the West Indies known as Santa Cruz, St. Thomas, and St. John, belonging to the Kingdom of Denmark, are to be transferred and to become a part of the United States of America; and

WHEREAS, It is understood that on these islands there are Clergymen and Congregations and Churches of the Church of England under the

jurisdiction of the Bishop of Antigua; therefore, in case the transfer of civil jurisdiction as aforesaid be consummated,

Resolved, That the Presiding Bishop is authorized and requested to make arrangements with the Bishop of Antigua whereby the jurisdiction over the aforesaid islands may be transferred from the Church of England to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

Resolved, That the aforesaid Islands of Santa Cruz, St. Thomas, and St. John are hereby constituted a portion of the Missionary District of Porto Rico and Vieques, said Missionary District to be styled and known as the Missionary District of Porto Rico, and said action to take effect on the date of the declaration by the Presiding Bishop that the ecclesiastical jurisdiction as aforesaid has been transferred.

On motion, the consideration of the preamble and resolutions was postponed until the next meeting of the House.

The Bishop of Missouri offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the name of the Missionary District consisting of the Islands of Porto Rico and Vieques be The Missionary District of Porto Rico.

The Bishop of Fond du Lac moved as an amendment that the name be The Missionary District of San Juan; which was not adopted.

The question recurring on the resolution offered by the Bishop of Missouri, it was adopted.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Commission appointed to consider the petition of the Synod of the Mexican Episcopal Church, presented at the close of yesterday's session.

At noon the Chairman bade the House to prayer for Missions.

The Bishop of Albany offered the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, The Commission elected by this House to secure sufficient and satisfactory understanding as to several points connected with the request of the Synod of the Mexican Episcopal Church that this House would confer the order of the Episcopate upon three Presbyters nominated by the Synod to the Bishops, has presented its report showing that the Synod has satisfactorily met the conditions and requirements of the Bishops; and

WHEREAS, The Rev. Henry Forrester, the Rev. Fausto Orihuela, and the Rev. José Antonio Carrión have presented to this House evidence in conformity with the requirements of Title I., Canon 19, § viii.;

Resolved, That upon receiving the approval of a constitutional majority of the Bishops of this Church, the Presiding Bishop be authorized to take order for the consecration of the three Presbyters above named, in accordance with Article III. of the Constitution.

At one o'clock, on motion, the House took a recess until three o'clock.

The House met after the recess, and resumed the consideration of the preamble and resolution offered by the Bishop of Albany.

On motion, the Bishops went into Council.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its session.

The question being on the preamble and resolution offered by the Bishop of Albany, the Bishop of Vermont offered the following as a substitute:

The House of Bishops having received and considered the memorial from the Mexican Synod praying for the consecration of three Bishops for the Mexican Church, with the accompanying papers, recognizes that the Synod has fully complied with four of the conditions laid down by the House of Bishops in San Francisco as necessary before the House could recommend the consecration of any Bishop. But the House does not feel able to recede from the position adopted in October, that it would not be expedient at the present time to give the Episcopal Order to three persons. The House declares its readiness to recommend the consecration of two Bishops properly elected by the Mexican Synod, with proper testimonials as to the qualifications of character and learning. The House reaffirms the necessity of the fifth condition laid down at San Francisco as pre-requisite to consecration;

which was not adopted.

The question recurring on the preamble and resolutions offered by the Bishop of Albany, the yeas and nays were ordered, and the roll was called.

Thirty Bishops voted in the affirmative, and thirteen in the negative; and the preamble and resolution were adopted.

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

The Bishops of Albany, South Dakota, Kentucky, New Jersey, Chicago, West Virginia, Pittsburgh, Southern Virginia, Central Pennsylvania, Coadjutor of Southern Ohio, Laramie, Texas, Southern Florida, Tennessee, Massachusetts, Michigan City, Lexington, Los Angeles, Washington, Marquette, Coadjutor of Virginia, Coadjutor of Rhode Island, Asheville, Iowa, Indiana, Coadjutor of West Virginia, Coadjutor of Chicago, Alabama, Olympia, Long Island—30.

Those who voted in the negative were:

The Bishops of Missouri, Springfield, Western New York, Maryland, Salt Lake, Delaware, Milwaukee, Georgia, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, Vermont, Coadjutor of Nebraska, Coadjutor of Fond du Lac, Quincy—13.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to communicate to the Presiding Bishop the action of this House in regard to the petition of the Synod of the Mexican Episcopal Church.

The Bishop of Delaware offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Commission on the petition of the Synod of the Mexican Episcopal Church be requested to confer with said Mexican Episcopal Church and ask that, in regard to the pledge of the Bishops elect of said Church as to the consecration by them of any other Bishops, the requisite consent of the American Bishops be the consent of a constitutional majority of said American Bishops;

which was adopted.

The Bishop of Delaware offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the hearty thanks of this House be hereby tendered to the Bishop Coadjutor of Southern Ohio—our gracious host on this occasion—to the authorities of Christ Church Parish, to the Clergy of the city, to the members of the Church Club, and to all other citizens of Cincinnati, for the marked and valued hospitality and courtesy extended us during the meeting of this House;

which was adopted.

On motion, it was voted that after the reading and approval of the minutes, the House adjourn without day.

The minutes of the two days' session were read and, on motion, approved.

The Chairman bade the House to prayer and pronounced the Benediction, and the House adjourned without day.

THOMAS UNDERWOOD DUDLEY,
Chairman.

Attest: SAMUEL HART, *Secretary.*

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS,

HELD IN PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER, 1902.

FIRST DAY.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, PHILADELPHIA,

Thursday, October 23, 1902.

This being the day and the place appointed by the Presiding Bishop, under Title I., Canon 19, § xvii. [1] of the Digest, for a special meeting of the House of Bishops, the Bishops assembled in the Parish House of the Church of the Holy Trinity at three o'clock in the afternoon, the Bishop of Kentucky, as Chairman of the House, presiding.

The call for the meeting was read by the Secretary, as follows:

Acting under the provisions of Title I., Canon 19, § xvii. [1] and according to the directions of Rule XXII. of the General Rules of the House of Bishops, I do hereby call and convene the House of Bishops in special meeting in the Parish House of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Philadelphia, Penn., on Thursday, the 23d day of October next, at three o'clock P. M.

The business before the House will be to elect a suitable person to be the Missionary Bishop in the Missionary District of Salina, in accordance with the resolution of the House of Deputies consenting to the election of a Bishop for the said Missionary District of Salina during the recess of the General Convention.

You are requested to inform the Assessor to the Presiding Bishop (Bishop Dudley, at Bay Shore, New York), as soon as possible, whether you will be able to attend the special meeting.

Faithfully yours,

THOMAS M. CLARK, *Presiding Bishop,*

By **T. U. DUDLEY, Assessor.**

NEWPORT, R. I., September 1, 1902.

The Presiding Bishop suggests the consideration by the Bishops in Council, when assembled in Philadelphia, of the whole question of the consecration of the three Bishops elect of the Mexican Episcopal Church.

The roll was called, and it was found that fifty-seven members of the House were present, to wit:

The Bishop of Missouri,	Bishop of Massachusetts,
Bishop of Albany,	Bishop of North Carolina,
Bishop of New Hampshire,	Bishop of Vermont,
Bishop of South Dakota,	Bishop of Michigan City,
Bishop of Kentucky,	Bishop of Kansas,
Bishop of New Jersey,	Bishop of Lexington,
Bishop of Southern Ohio,	Bishop of Washington,
Bishop of West Virginia,	Bishop of Duluth,
Bishop of Springfield,	Bishop of Connecticut,
Bishop of Newark,	Bishop of Virginia,
Bishop of Montana,	Bishop Coadjutor of Rhode
Bishop of Pittsburgh,	Island,
Bishop of New York,	Bishop of Arkansas,
Bishop of Western New York,	Bishop of Asheville,
Bishop of East Carolina,	Bishop of Minnesota,
Bishop of Maryland,	Bishop of Iowa,
Bishop of Nebraska,	Bishop of Indianapolis,
Bishop of Florida,	Bishop Coadjutor of West
Bishop of Central Pennsylv-	Virginia,
ania,	Bishop of Kyoto,
Bishop of Salt Lake,	Bishop of Maine,
Bishop of Delaware,	Bishop of Quincy,
Bishop of New Mexico and	Bishop of North Dakota,
Arizona,	Bishop of Long Island,
Bishop of Fond du Lac,	Bishop of Western Massachu-
Bishop of Ohio,	setts,
Bishop of Louisiana,	Bishop of Colorado,
Bishop of Milwaukee,	Bishop Coadjutor of Penn-
Bishop of Georgia,	sylvania,
Bishop of Texas,	Bishop of Porto Rico,
Bishop of Oklahoma and In-	Bishop Coadjutor of Central
dian Territory,	New York.
Bishop of Tennessee,	

The Chairman announced the death on the 18th day of June, 1902, of the Right Rev. Dr. Francis McNeece Whittle, Bishop of Virginia, and the death on the 24th day of July, 1902, of the Right Rev. Dr. Robert Woodward Barnwell, Bishop of Alabama; and he thereupon bade the House to prayer, using the form prescribed in the Rules of Order.

Six Bishops, consecrated since the last General Convention, were presented to the House:

The Right Rev. Dr. Cameron Mann, Bishop of North Dakota, presented by the Bishop of Central Pennsylvania;

The Right Rev. Dr. Alexander Hamilton Vinton, Bishop of Western Massachusetts, presented by the Bishop of Massachusetts;

The Right Rev. Dr. Charles Sanford Olmsted, Bishop of Colorado, presented by the Bishop of Salt Lake;

The Right Rev. Dr. Alexander Mackay-Smith, Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania, presented by the Bishop of New York and the Bishop of Washington;

The Right Rev. Dr. James Heartt Van Buren, Bishop of Porto Rico, presented by the Bishop of Massachusetts;

The Right Rev. Dr. Charles Tyler Olmsted, Bishop Coadjutor of Central New York, presented by the Bishop of New York and the Bishop of Western New York;

and the Bishops presented were welcomed by the Chairman.

The Bishop of New York offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary send the affectionate salutations of the House, together with an expression of regret that they are unable to be with their brethren at this special meeting, to the Presiding Bishop, the Bishop of Pennsylvania, the Bishop of Chicago, the Bishop of Mississippi, and the Bishop of Western Michigan;

which was adopted.

On motion, the House proceeded to receive nominations for a Presbyter to be elected Bishop of the Missionary District of Salina.

The Bishop of Vermont offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That after the calling of the roll and the making of nominations, the Bishops go into Council for the consideration of the nominations presented to the House;

which was adopted.

The roll was called, and nominations were made; which, on motion, were referred to the Standing Committee on the Nomination of Missionary Bishops. The Chairman appointed as such Committee for this session the Bishop of Montana, the Bishop of Georgia, the Bishop of Texas, the Bishop of Michigan City, and the Bishop of Minnesota.

On motion, the Bishops went into Council.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its session.

On motion, it was voted that the House adjourn until tomorrow morning, to meet in the Church of the Holy Trinity for Divine Service at half-past nine o'clock.

The Chairman pronounced the Benediction, and the House adjourned.

SECOND DAY.

FRIDAY, October 24, 1902.

The Bishops assembled in the Church of the Holy Trinity at half-past nine o'clock. The Holy Communion was celebrated by the Bishop of Missouri, assisted by the Bishop of South Dakota and the Bishop of Kansas.

Divine Service being ended, the House met for business in the Parish House, the Chairman presiding.

The Bishop of Kyoto read a portion of Holy Scripture, and the Chairman bade the House to prayer.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and, on motion, approved.

The Bishop of Montana, from the Committee on the Nomination of Missionary Bishops, presented a report; which, on motion, was referred to the Bishops in Council.

On motion, the Bishops went into Council.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its session.

The House proceeded to ballot for a Presbyter to be elected Bishop of the Missionary District of Salina.

The Bishop of Colorado read one of the appointed Lessons of Holy Scripture, after which the Chairman bade the House to prayer, using the prescribed office.

The Bishop of Long Island and the Bishop of Western Massachusetts having been appointed tellers, the roll was called and the Bishops deposited their ballots; and the Rev. Sheldon Munson Griswold, D.D., a Presbyter of the Diocese of Albany, was found on the second ballot to have received a majority of the votes, and was thereupon declared by the Chairman to have been elected Bishop of the Missionary District of Salina.

The Bishop of Missouri, the Bishop of Albany, and the Bishop of Springfield were appointed a Committee to notify the Bishop elect of Salina of his election.

On motion of the Bishop of Missouri, the Secretary was instructed to notify the Presiding Bishop and the Board of Managers of the Board of Missions of the election of the Rev. Dr. Griswold as Missionary Bishop of Salina.

On motion, the Bishops went into Council.

At noon the Chairman bade the Bishops to prayer for Missions.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its session.

On motion, the House took a recess.

The House met after the recess.

On motion, the Bishops went into Council.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its session.

The Chairman reported to the House the following preamble and resolutions, adopted by the Bishops in Council:

WHEREAS, The Right Rev. Anthony Kozlowski, a Polish Catholic Bishop, consecrated by the Old Catholic Bishops of Europe and presiding over congregations of his own nationality in this country, has accepted the terms of the Chicago-Lambeth proposals for unity, and has further assured us of his repudiation of Roman errors, and has applied to us on these terms for recognition and intercommunion; therefore,

Resolved, That the Bishops, not assuming to recognize the organization of the Church of which he is Bishop, extend to him their Christian salutations and assurances of affectionate sympathy and interest in his work.

Resolved, That a Committee of five Bishops be appointed to consider and propose the terms of intercommunion and jurisdiction, and report to the next meeting of the House of Bishops.

The Chairman further reported that the Committee appointed under the second resolution consists of the Bishop of Albany, the Bishop of Chicago, the Bishop of Western New York, the Bishop of Maryland, and the Bishop of Central Pennsylvania.

The Bishop of Delaware offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the hearty thanks of this House be returned to the Rector, Wardens, and Vestry of the Church of the Holy Trinity, for the kind and valued courtesies received at their hands during our present session;

which was adopted.

On motion, it was voted that after the reading and approval of the minutes the House adjourn without day.

The minutes of the second day's session were read and, on motion, adopted.

The Chairman pronounced the Benediction, and the House adjourned without day.

THOMAS UNDERWOOD DUDLEY,
Chairman.

Attest: SAMUEL HART, *Secretary.*

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I—1.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.

In accordance with Title I., Canon 20, § iii. of the Digest, there have been submitted to your Committee the tabulated returns of the several Dioceses and Missionary Districts of this Church. In further compliance with said Canon, your Committee has drawn up this view of the state of the Church, and respectfully submits it for the action of the House.

It is but natural that at this time we should revert in thought to the last session of the General Convention in this city in 1877. Then forty-five Dioceses were united in this Church, while to-day sixty-two are so enrolled. Then there were nine Missionary Jurisdictions, while to-day there are twenty-three. Then there were 3,082 clergymen, to-day there are 5,149. Then there were 297,387 Communicants enrolled, to-day there are 804,308. So greatly hath the Lord prospered us.

The tabulated statement of the returns presented shows the following footings:

Number of clergy reported, 5,149, of whom	91 are Bishops,	
	4,711 are Priests,	
	and 348 are Deacons.	
Deacons ordained.....		506
Priests		453
Candidates for Holy Orders.....		510
Postulants		302
Lay Readers.....		2,316
Baptisms		182,618
Persons confirmed.....		143,471
Communicants		804,308
Sunday-school Officers and Teachers.....		47,318
“ Pupils		441,812
Pupils in Parish Schools.....		12,726
Pupils in Industrial Schools.....		11,674
Parishes, 3,268; Missions, 3,967; in all.....		7,235
Church edifices.....		6,235
“ “ free		4,365
Sittings in churches.....		1,151,999
Free sittings in churches.....		831,196
Churches consecrated.....		314
Rectories		2,299
Church Hospitals.....		77
Orphan Asylums.....		52
Homes		80
Academic Institutions.....		105
Collegiate “		14
Theological “		19
Other Institutions.....		55

Contributions:

Parochial Purposes.....	\$38,949,227.09
Diocesan Missions.....	\$1,413,116.62
Other Diocesan objects.....	2,399,819.12
Total Diocesan.....	\$3,812,935.74
Missions other than Diocesan.....	\$2,037,435.64
Education of the Ministry.....	127,380.24
Aged and Infirm Clergymen.....	216,010.35
Widows and Orphans of Clergymen.....	158,613.86
Other Extra Diocesan Objects.....	520,792.17
Total for all purposes.....	\$47,005,405.73
Endowments.—Episcopal Funds.....	2,885,052.29
Support of Parishes.....	4,894,086.11
Aged and Infirm Clergymen.....	971,249.88
Widows and Orphans of Clergymen.....	946,357.93
Hospitals and other Institutions.....	12,119,090.76

From these figures we are to study the state of the Church, ever mindful of the fact that mere figures can never give us more than a partial conception of its condition.

The returns of the number of Clergymen show an increase of two per cent., while the number of Communicants has increased eight per cent.

The returns show a net increase of the clergy during these three years last past of 116; of the number of persons confirmed, 12,226, and that the net increase of communicants was 60,688. It is evident, therefore, that while we can give thanks to the Lord of the Harvest for abundant results vouchsafed to the laborers, yet we may not forego our prayers that He will be graciously pleased to send more laborers into the harvest. We are encouraged to believe that in this we shall receive if we ask, by an increase of eight per cent. in the number of candidates for Holy Orders, and of twenty per cent. in the number of Postulants. Another matter for congratulation, and that moves us to take courage, is the fact that not one of the men ordained Deacons in the three years last past has been lost to the Ministry.

It is also a matter of considerable congratulation to be able to note that the number of Lay Readers has increased eleven per cent.

We are able to report 3,695 more Baptisms in the last three years than in the like period immediately preceding.

There are 454 more parishes and missions than three years ago, and 287 more church edifices. Every week, therefore, during the last three years there has been added on the average nearly three congregations and more than a church edifice a week has been built. It is gratifying also to note that the number of church edifices consecrated has been larger than the number built, showing that whatever debt has been incurred in the erection of these buildings, has been more than offset by the payment of debts previously so incurred.

The total amount of money contributions has been \$881,509.14 greater in the Triennium last past than in the like preceding period. We take note also that the increase of contributions for parochial objects has been \$4,740,129.52, and that those for extra Diocesan objects also show a large increase, but there has been a marked decrease in contributions to Diocesan objects.

Your Committee presume that the decrease in contributions to Diocesan objects may very probably be attributed to a decrease in the needs of such objects, and do not deem an investigation into the causes of such decrease necessary.

But we cannot forbear to note the decrease in contributions to Diocesan

Missions. Your Committee would not criticize the condition that is thus developed, and would suggest that it is possibly largely modified by the development of parochial missions. Unquestionably the mission into adjoining towns and villages, over against us, finds precedent in Primitive Days, and so does also the far distant travel from the Church, weak and feeble in numbers, of the East, to Rome, as well as to the regions beyond.

Fidelity to the Master's call requires that this Church should see to it that the Gospel is preached in the distant places of the world, the nations baptized and the races of the earth instructed in the principles of the doctrine of the Christ. Fidelity to His will, alike requires that those that are nigh be husbanded in the fold and that those who gather about the steps of the dwelling house should not go forgotten or neglected in a daily ministration.

In this connection your Committee gladly note an increase in the number of Sunday-school Teachers, as well as in pupils. But this increase is but small. "Feed my lambs," said the Lord Christ, and this may not be done unless they be gathered together into the pleasant pastures. We have need to go out where the children are scattered upon the barren streets, and in the unfruitful lanes, and bring them to be instructed in the will of their Heavenly and Loving Lord. And to the end that this work may be done thoroughly and well we need that many more than there are now of the servants of the Master should be doing this, the Master's work.

The investigations of your Committee show that as a very general rule the stipends of the Clergy are not what they should be. We trust that greater effort will be made to show appreciation of the inestimable value of the spiritual instruction which the pastor dispenses to his flock. Your Committee specially calls attention to the fact that not the few in the congregation receive the benefits of the preaching of the Word and the administration of the Sacraments, but that all are partakers of the benefits. So all, wife as well as husband, youth as well as parent, should contribute to the support of the Clergy according to their blessings.

In the evangelization of the people of this land, note has been made of the difference in racial characteristics that the progress of the world has developed. There is much that men of every race have in common, and in so far as the races are alike, to that extent Missionary activity among them must be substantially the same. But inasmuch as, without question, racial differences have been developed, to that extent difference must be made in the methods employed for their evangelization. So we find the Church providing special methods for the instruction of the varying races gathered in this land. The attention of your Committee has been invited to the condition of the work of the Church among the Swedish race, and we are informed that while progress is made, greater results would in all probability accrue if the status of that work was more accurately determined than it can be when the methods employed are avowedly tentative only. We believe that this matter deserves the serious consideration of the authorities of the Church.

Your Committee, in their review of the state of the Church, have with very great sorrow had their attention directed to the inadequate provision made for the relief of aged or disabled Clergymen, and the Widows and Orphaned children of Clergymen. While we gratefully note the increased contributions to these objects, as reported by the Trustees of the General Clergy Relief Fund, we may not refrain from emphasizing the pressing demand that adequate provision for them be made.

We commend the Clergymen's Retiring Fund Society to the sympathy

and support of both the Clergy and Laity of the Church and renew the cordial commendation of its work given in previous years.

In this connection your Committee would mark the necessity of having the Treasuries of our Societies organized for the relief of the needy and the suffering supplied from perennial springs chiefly, rather than by spasmodic showers. Endowment of these, as of all our organizations for Church work, we believe to be a wise and provident measure, and we commend the endeavors which in the last triennium have increased the endowment of our Institutions to the extent of \$4,631,674.98. We trust that the attention of our people will continue to be turned to the necessity of providing such endowment, whether by small annual gifts in the way, for instance, of payments upon life insurance policies made in favor of Church Institutions, by direct gift, or by bequest.

Your Committee take note of the recognition of the Church, that is becoming daily more defined and evident, as the friend of Capital and of Labor. She stands as the friend of Capital to give it opportunity to fulfil its giver's will, not to forget to do good and to distribute; to be its almoner and its trustee for the attainment of the largest results for the investments placed in her charge. She stands as the friend of Labor, that Labor may recognize that, when rightly directed, it is the fulfilment of duties put upon man by his Creator, and that such labor is blessed by the Man's Maker. She stands to be the friend of Capital and Labor in all the sorrows, the griefs, the vicissitudes of life of them both. She stands to weep with him, whether it be the capitalist or the laborer that weeps, and to rejoice with him that does rejoice. Your Committee desire to commend the work of such organizations as have contributed to bring about the recognition of mutual responsibility, and, in this connection, would make special mention of the Church Association for the advancement of the interest of Labor.

Your Committee has been informed of endeavor made to procure the establishment of Courts of Arbitration, to determine by peaceful measures controversies between men and between States. Your Committee trusts that all Churchmen will ever remember that the King we serve is the Prince of Peace. To promote conciliation between those that are alienated, to put an end to conflict between those that contend, these be Christian duties, to which the Christian man must lend his best endeavor for their accomplishment.

Your Committee has been made aware that while so much seems fair, there are matters of vital concern that are not as they should be. In the calm of night conspiracy is sometimes hatched. Your Committee in their survey of the state of the Church find that the enemy is about. As in the days that are gone, it was in the steeple of the Church that the lantern was hung that the sleeping patriot might be warned that the enemy was on the march by land. So to-day your Committee is constrained to take note and to report that we find menace threatening the very life of the people of our land. There is a marked decline in the habit of the gathering of the family for family worship. Individual piety is greatly hindered by the neglect of it, and it follows, of necessity, that the religious life of the whole community is thereby greatly impeded; nay, rather it is sapped at its root, and becomes but a hollow shell and a mockery. There is many a sore neglect by the heads of our families to do their duties, as the leaders of the religious life of their household. The husband is the head of the wife by Divine appointment. It is his God-given duty to lead in the religious life of his family; to teach his sons and his daughters the way of life; to protect them by being in the advance of them along life's paths; to guide them that they turn not aside; to be indeed a father to them. The neglect of too many of our men of the

duties and responsibilities in life is bringing about a decay of the social life of the nation, and there is need that the patriot be awakened, lest the enemy prowling upon him destroy not him alone, but as well those whom he holds most dear.

There is danger to the Church and to the Nation in the relegation of Christian education to a place after that of technical and artistic learning. However important the training of our youth, in a knowledge of science and of literature may be, religious education must ever be held of paramount importance, for "what shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his soul?"

Your Committee finds the stamp of the Lord's name upon the first day of the week is largely unknown and by many flagrantly disregarded. As the day set apart for a weekly observance of the Resurrection, the thought of man, to be in harmony with the dedication, must be lifted above earthly business and amusement. Much is lost to the man who disregards it. But more than this must be said. God is jealous of His honor. A contempt for His will is a contempt of Him, and the nation that scorns Him is in peril. We ask that the call to repentance, to those who have sinned in this manner, be clearly made.

And again your Committee finds a great menace that has wrecked the life of many, and is destroying the spiritual welfare of thousands of others, in the sensational character of much of the literature that is greedily consumed by our people. Statistics prove that many minds are weakened, by the presentation to them of lurid horrors in the books and papers of the day, and the appalling increase of insanity, of suicide, and other crimes like to it are marked characteristics of this generation. We cannot forbear from noting the great need that exists that the men of the nation should see to it, that pernicious books and papers find no place upon the tables of their dwelling-places, in their places of resort, or of recreation, many times falsely so-called.

Your Committee return from their survey of the field, rejoicing that they are able to present so many evidences that God has blessed us abundantly, and given us strength to do mighty things; with grief that serious dangers and menaces excite but a passing attention; with joy again, for that we find so many of our clergy and laity keenly watchful of those dangers and alert to bring them to the attention of your Committee, and through us to our chief Pastors, that they may take order for their correction.

That the Canon governing this report may be observed, your Committee submits the following resolution and asks its adoption:

Resolved, That a copy of the report here presented be transmitted to our Right Reverend Fathers in God, the House of Bishops, with the request that they issue a Pastoral Letter, and asking their united prayers and Episcopal Benediction.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

HERMAN C. DUNCAN, *Chairman*.

APPENDIX I.—2.

**TABULAR VIEW OF SOME OF THE CHIEF ITEMS OF
STATISTICS CONTAINED IN THE TRIENNIAL
REPORTS OF THE DIOCESES AND
MISSIONARY DISTRICTS.**

40.	New York	18
41.	North Carolina	6
42.	Ohio	16
43.	Oregon	25
44.	Pennsylvania	6
45.	Pittsburgh	4
46.	Quincy	8
47.	Rhode Island	6
48.	South Carolina	5
49.	Southern Ohio	12
50.	Southern Virginia	6
51.	Springfield	6
52.	Tennessee	2
53.	Texas	2
54.	Vermont	1
55.	Virginia	18
56.	Washington	10
57.	Western Massachusetts	2
58.	Western Michigan	1
59.	Western New York	7
60.	West Missouri	3
61.	West Texas	10
62.	West Virginia	8
63.	Alaska	8
64.	Arizona	1
65.	Asheville	3
66.	Boise	1
67.	Duluth	6
68.	Honolulu	1
69.	Laramie	1
70.	New Mexico	1
71.	North Dakota	4
72.	Oklahoma	5
73.	Olympia	1
74.	Philippine Islands	2
75.	Porto Rico	1
76.	Sacramento	1
77.	Salina	1
78.		6
79.		4
80.		4
81.		3
82.		1
83.		2
84.		4
85.	Palmas	12
86.	Churches	1
87.		..
88.		..
Totals		506

• In three years ending 1904

30	13
40	3
50	10
60	26
70	8
80	19
90	7
100	18
110	14
120	12
130	2
140	12
150	4
160	54
170	25
180	16
190	..
200	6
210	7
220	3
230	..
240	2,300

PAROCHIAL STATISTICS

DIOCESES AND DISTRICTS.	Persons Baptized in 3 Years Ending 1904			Whole Number of Baptized Persons.	Persons Confirmed in 3 Years ending 1904	Communicants 1904.	Marriages in 3 Years Ending 1904.	Burials in 3 Years Ending 1904.	Sunday School 1904.		Parish School 1904.		Industrial School 1904.	
	Infant.	Adult.	Total.						Teachers and Officers.	Pupils.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Teachers.	Pupils.
1. Alabama	1,020	247	1,267	38,000	1,094	7,768	365	711	362	3,379	5	41	84	602
2. Albany	3,255	1,010	4,265	5,932	3,264	23,195	1,630	2,986	1,167	9,377				
3. Arkansas	536	244	780		614	3,375	197	280	190	1,509				
4. California	2,494	590	3,084		2,230	10,077	1,638	2,176	534	5,579				
5. Central New York	2,655	927	3,582		3,183	20,650	1,492	2,822	862	7,656	1	15		
6. Central Pennsylvania	3,881	791	4,672		3,963	19,167	1,088	2,368	1,627	14,449	2	22	173	1,854
7. Chicago	4,594	1,117	5,711	38,422	4,506	22,561	2,727	3,297	1,275	10,933	3	80	71	643
8. Colorado	1,222	561	1,783	13,113	1,298	5,837	860	1,153	376	2,977			47	430
9. Connecticut	4,940	1,070	6,010	55,242	4,930	34,618	2,093	5,362	2,103	16,767				
10. Dallas	516	187	703		784	3,657	248	266	201	1,494				
11. Delaware	835	173	1,008		745	3,657	374	575	270	2,462			18	250
12. East Carolina	720	152	872	7,030	686	4,516	197	484	347	2,802	21	600	18	98
13. Easton	593	62	645	7,601	487	3,700	209	466	240	1,674				
14. Florida	530	80	610		462	3,269	221	408	245	1,967				
15. Fond du Lac	885	327	1,212		1,137	4,702	275	526	268	2,352				
16. Georgia	1,491	315	1,806	9,390	1,546	8,724	433	836	454	4,413		1,392	30	782
17. Indianapolis	658	303	961	25,000	1,036	4,301	341	629	260	1,947				
18. Iowa	1,196	516	1,712	11,809	1,469	7,855	722	1,017	489	3,334				
19. Kansas	552	394	946		1,216	4,645	253	263	241	1,657				
20. Kentucky	491	94	585	6,894	612	4,397	265	566	298	2,285	5	131	41	285
21. Lexington	352	109	461	4,381	410	2,847	191	312	140	1,422	9	263	61	734
22. Long Island	6,879	1,047	7,926		6,003	35,142	3,304	5,739	2,219	21,696			160	1,897
23. Los Angeles	856	300	1,156	9,846	1,067	5,652	577	920	266	2,380				
24. Louisiana	1,551	120	1,671	19,000	1,414	8,209	732	1,180	430	3,497	25	324	10	108
25. Maine	838	490	1,318		878	4,733	343	360	273	2,248				
26. Marquette	740	85	825		372	2,471	263	275	118	1,368				
27. Maryland	4,607	624	5,231	5,400	3,889	23,090	1,682	2,983	1,401	12,441	83	723		
28. Massachusetts	7,052	1,443	8,495	45,789	6,252	35,617	3,711	5,296	2,261	20,051	14	207	118	1,300
29. Michigan	2,782	841	3,623	32,612	2,799	16,220	1,656	2,398	1,041	8,841			25	130
30. Michigan City	383	177	560		540	2,243	163	245	191	1,459				
31. Milwaukee	2,891	986	3,877	23,950	2,378	15,100	1,319	2,074	908	8,115	10	130		
32. Minnesota	2,124	600	2,724	21,339	2,608	13,051	1,110	1,512	906	7,084	2	40	41	343
33. Mississippi	613	108	721		640	3,418	310	460	225	1,565	3	111		
34. Missouri	1,200	370	1,570		1,656	7,415	642	1,151	451	4,189				
35. Montana	943	248	1,291		1,029	2,855	460	531	221	2,075				
36. Nebraska	976	402	1,378		1,104	4,768	378	487	311	2,748				
37. Newark	5,265	791	6,056	49,311	4,293	24,665	1,970	3,471	1,539	15,605				
38. New Hampshire	750	375	1,125		847	4,296	1,896	604	237	2,087				
39. New Jersey	3,618	748	4,366		3,277	19,118	1,897	2,840	1,355	12,076	2	52		

40.	New York	16,118	2,577	18,695	176,000	14,381	78,208	9,084	11,517	3,958	44,330	28	694	5	162
41.	North Carolina	956	272	1,228	9,377	1,000	8,300	940	561	423	4,438	5	594	5	162
42.	Ohio	2,499	335	2,834	20,860	2,061	17,799	1,448	2,168	1,061	7,871	27	59	27	208
43.	Oregon	483	236	719	5,467	484	2,784	385	428	171	1,868	10	2,106	10	96
44.	Pennsylvania	9,945	1,353	11,301	....	8,411	51,753	2,870	9,337	2,690	41,203	97	40	5	68
45.	Pittsburgh	9,605	708	4,313	5,243	2,351	17,311	1,138	2,334	841	8,547	1	....	....	....
46.	Quincy	475	237	702	....	603	3,174	307	383	138	1,205	....	....	....	....
47.	Rhode Island	2,815	690	3,513	13,075	2,205	14,886	1,483	2,713	980	8,975	....	....	....	....
48.	South Carolina	1,245	107	1,353	13,075	1,199	7,411	412	967	....	6,272	....	....	....	....
49.	Southern Ohio	1,323	576	1,908	15,661	2,017	10,603	812	1,360	645	5,272	....	....	....	....
50.	Southern Virginia	1,047	580	2,227	21,313	2,184	14,421	875	1,571	888	8,712	20	843	40	604
51.	Springfield	651	205	916	....	732	4,568	266	460	220	1,596	....	....	....	....
52.	Tennessee	1,903	267	1,580	12,000	1,138	7,851	309	748	410	8,520	....	....	....	....
53.	Texas	817	272	1,089	12,000	762	6,200	453	544	238	2,386	....	....	....	....
54.	Vermont	760	279	1,039	....	762	6,111	439	807	210	1,727	....	....	....	....
55.	Virginia	1,746	656	2,402	18,000	1,930	12,713	783	1,665	1,064	10,081	61	512	20	421
56.	Washington	3,162	432	3,594	10,888	2,571	16,975	1,251	2,080	906	7,900	....	....	....	....
57.	Western Massachusetts	1,255	817	1,572	10,888	1,267	9,766	676	1,023	605	4,532	....	....	....	....
58.	Western Michigan	797	427	1,224	7,601	1,038	6,563	427	710	332	3,404	....	....	....	....
59.	Western New York	3,529	1,066	4,725	....	4,316	23,520	2,002	3,307	1,203	11,080	....	....	....	....
60.	West Missouri	576	308	884	6,565	933	4,327	327	435	233	1,900	....	....	....	....
61.	West Texas	641	308	749	....	777	4,131	368	367	201	1,706	....	....	....	....
62.	West Virginia	683	242	924	8,083	819	4,942	508	651	365	3,063	4	55	2	30
63.	Alaska	205	138	363	2,500	197	491	173	188	42	440	19	315	....	....
64.	Arizona	196	99	297	1,605	186	786	94	114	....	....	....	....	....	....
65.	Asheville	711	140	851	4,838	537	2,264	100	322	108	2,514	28	799	10	138
66.	Boise	245	123	367	....	225	1,127	97	75	180	1,447	....	....	....	....
67.	Duluth	815	236	1,051	6,775	755	2,255	379	382	204	1,860	....	....	....	....
68.	Honolulu	317	15	332	1,898	175	788	51	76	43	515	14	261	....	....
69.	Laramie	733	355	1,088	....	734	2,947	329	616	204	1,549	....	....	....	....
70.	New Mexico	515	45	208	1,973	233	1,392	122	176	64	741	....	....	....	....
71.	North Dakota	515	157	672	8,796	434	1,591	176	178	90	855	....	....	....	....
72.	....	293	166	459	2,624	366	1,942	76	180	117	710	....	....	....	....
73.	....	644	193	837	....	533	2,870	502	446	207	1,572	....	....	....	....
74.	....	74	11	80	....	111	280	46	30	....	....	....	....	....	....
75.	....	33	16	49	....	54	205	5	12	11	65	4	97	....	....
76.	....	283	440	1,322	....	1,030	3,119	487	611	191	2,000	....	....	....	....
77.	....	122	64	186	1,484	179	879	30	37	52	830	....	....	....	....
78.	....	455	238	683	....	459	1,642	218	333	134	1,592	....	....	....	....
79.	....	1,845	646	2,391	14,403	1,023	5,919	649	1,080	230	3,186	....	....	....	....
80.	....	838	184	1,012	8,981	547	2,302	270	404	164	1,431	8	239	8	109
81.	....	436	199	634	4,994	467	2,170	307	254	162	906	24	185	....	....
82.	....	302	181	543	....	224	922	26	93	40	531	....	....	....	....
83.	....	147	148	295	1,135	130	568	23	57	....	827	63	837	....	....
84.	....	188	323	511	1,000	222	700	19	51	....	1,000	24	640	5	60
85.	....	319	453	673	2,181	423	1,331	31	78	....	1,468	....	....	....	....
86.	Palmas	539	410	939	....	464	1,551	93	208	....	1,946	34	949	....	....
87.	....	36	13	54	....	69	226	5	15	15	55	4	70	....	....
88.	Churches	71	....	71	....	100	1,328	34	108	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals		145,685	26,983	182,618	878,497	142,471	804,308	67,436	112,581	47,316	441,812	675	12,736	951	11,674

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT—OFFERINGS AND CONTRIBUTIONS, INCLUDING INTEREST OF ENDOWMENTS, FOR 3 YEARS ENDING 1904.

DIOCESES AND DISTRICTS.	FINANCIAL EXHIBIT—OFFERINGS AND CONTRIBUTIONS, INCLUDING INTEREST OF ENDOWMENTS, FOR 3 YEARS ENDING 1904.										Total for all Purposes.			
	Parochial Purposes, including Salaries, Charity, Church Improvements and Expenses.	Diocesan Convention, including Expenses, for Bishop's Salary and Interest of Fund.	Diocesan Missions.	Other Diocesan Ob- jects, including all Charitable Insti- tutions.	General Missions.	Foreign Missions.	Domestic Missions.	Indian Missions.	Missions for Colored People.	Education for the Ministry, Diocesan and General.	Aged and Infirm Clergy, Diocesan and General, in- cluding Interest of Fund.	Widows and Orphans of Clergy, Diocesan and General, in- cluding Interest of Fund.	All other Extra Diocesan Objects.	
1. Alabama.....	\$230,034 95	\$18,295 04	\$19,420 89	\$4,451 67	\$6,627 94	\$6,579 86	\$9,923 03	\$910 82	.....	\$1,879 95	\$7,043 17	\$7,043 17	\$4,394 96	\$299,191 76
2. Albany.....	994,077 23	29,141 45	47,463 37	38,105 50	16,830 61	191 19	275 35	.....	\$546 90	1,450 89	5,236 29	2,721 08	18,931 90	1,171,918 93
3. Arkansas.....	119,601 02	6,763 00	2,629 52	1,411 37	2,484 39	.....	.....	.....	.....	295 39	347 12	.....	1,516 29	13,514 64
4. California.....	502,262 76	20,019 61	18,160 92	9,033 79	.....	1,452 07	2,267 01	.....	.....	.....	2,532 76	1,051 45	214 33	556,994 70
5. Central New York.....	621,736 51	27,108 41	31,089 41	9,399 43	.....	10,709 27	12,938 09	634 78	1,060 74	1,406 22	3,166 88	3,166 89	21,126 60	743,563 23
6. Central Penna.....	771,705 46	28,051 53	41,728 46	41,490 58	25,935 14	6,396 37	8,359 82	1,599 93	1,495 59	1,064 55	8,509 53	271 36	10,205 58	946,813 90
7. Chicago.....	1,340,839 70	127,181 57	.....	.....	22,592 39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,490,613 66
8. Colorado.....	306,756 35	19,392 53	15,703 00	207,154 00	3,350 45	254 25	134 97	106 74	.....	.....	355 28	.....	.....	553,207 37
9. Connecticut.....	1,630,814 43	28,132 99	57,606 43	19,288 56	34,778 33	18,558 69	37,481 64	.....	.....	10,761 76	15,040 03	15,040 02	43,610 90	1,911,113 78
10. Dallas.....	109,074 78	13,393 42	1,318 14	1,309 41	2,421 11	372 17	288 37	14 50	.....	.....	611 10	9 75	915 19	1,9,727 94
11. Delaware.....	161,107 62	886 85	5,162 37	.....	2,375 23	2,973 64	2,896 83	.....	.....	180 00	3,911 20	.....	52,035 14	231,528 88
12. East Carolina.....	95,764 80	12,523 88	3,459 57	1,734 23	5,692 21	375 97	629 23	44 60	15 37	846 52	1,090 85	1,090 85	2,302 54	125,570 62
13. Easton.....	103,629 88	10,930 35	4,452 67	1,399 59	2,956 30	350 69	563 69	94 00	94 00	.....	.....	2,377 01	351 46	127,169 64
14. Florida.....	157,093 27	9,410 35	3,341 33	885 25	1,392 46	771 53	680 16	81 35	.....	580 00	210 17	.....	60 40	174,506 27
15. Fond du Lac.....	149,443 79	6,164 45	3,525 21	1,149 79	1,790 12	94 21	297 15	11 60	47 43	19 00	396 33	396 32	156 42	162,481 82
16. Georgia.....	343,193 74	18,569 21	25,542 47	32,713 82	4,576 75	3,185 13	3,345 77	256 85	58 98	1,672 88	2,403 73	6,491 92	2,405 66	444,416 91
17. Indianapolis.....	190,326 90	9,640 26	6,222 52	1,841 77	5,166 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120 36	.....	.....	213,317 84
18. Iowa.....	350,947 04	19,499 15	18,634 87	18,902 03	.....	1,079 22	1,365 27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,624 99	413,052 57
19. Kansas.....	108,371 77	10,556 44	2,837 42	.....	6,827 45	.....	.....	.....	1,500 00	750 00	561 18	.....	.....	181,404 26
20. Kentucky.....	227,661 24	13,366 01	12,881 28	28,609 75	6,415 42	2,201 51	2,493 37	292 54	110 67	300 00	541 10	526 07	1,042 04	296,441 00
21. Lexington.....	95,035 15	8,109 53	12,325 43	908 10	2,303 06	342 04	328 14	.....	.....	815 00	96 63	96 62	265 72	120,625 42
22. Long Island.....	2,303,086 33	46,537 54	13,600 01	120,112 27	26,503 14	31,239 86	19,338 14	1,075 20	2,227 88	839 04	20,876 24	381 55	.....	2,585,816 70
23. Los Angeles.....	294,102 94	9,503 25	10,604 29	.....	3,969 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,415 97	1,135 66	.....	322,751 88
24. Louisiana.....	233,882 50	16,297 06	6,599 74	8,612 49	1,879 05	1,641 24	2,115 76	483 26	30 00	678 00	1,009 42	1,014 27	676 75	274,919 54
25. Maine.....	187,770 86	2,965 86	8,120 42	2,768 20	7,906 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	589 25	.....	2,506 27	212,627 15
26. Marquette.....	97,722 74	.....	.....	10,990 06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,330 92	110,043 72
27. Maryland.....	916,231 11	14,846 49	25,935 16	36,371 4	5,584 81	22,330 00	21,438 86	300 67	1,844 22	2,158 89	6,552 56	.....	12,877 08	1,066,471 26
28. Massachusetts.....	2,162,079 03	37,296 43	35,722 15	254,444 40	48,769 47	32,521 73	31,821 26	2,690 33	2,976 79	8,525 50	12,063 92	28,540 65	109,733 86	2,767,185 52
29. Michigan.....	550,785 92	19,318 22	30,499 11	21,877 90	6,364 41	4,164 05	6,031 97	53 34	48 00	337 12	5,545 22	5,545 22	4,300 33	654,870 81
30. Michigan City.....	115,722 98	3,176 24	3,176 24	.....	2,677 82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	299 03	125,052 31
31. Milwaukee.....	699,470 75	16,870 89	9,817 71	16,004 71	.....	4,182 17	7,102 81	401 33	260 67	.....	707 26	.....	17,626 41	772,444 71
32. Minnesota.....	533,124 90	9,043 00	14,062 00	25,514 55	13,800 83	650 32	937 41	159 00	6 00	.....	2,616 93	.....	1,638 79	601,553 73
33. Mississippi.....	190,646 71	.....	.....	14,531 09	3,785 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	253 35	.....	298 55	209,515 08
34. Missouri.....	352,820 15	16,842 29	10,972 42	66,887 35	7,592 21	2,923 64	3,689 59	2 50	642 62	574 40	1,883 61	675 39	17,423 49	482,934 09
35. Montana.....	180,403 75	.....	.....	14,775 24	11,348 08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	206,537 07
36. Nebraska.....	190,182 57	8,452 91	6,317 97	3,890 10	4,298 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	213,132 25
37. Newark.....	1,454,818 95	24,067 98	23,429 75	40,728 38	31,013 63	11,063 63	16,682 89	497 65	1,023 02	3,533 43	4,442 72	12 83	9,607 07	1,620,921 93
38. New Hampshire.....	166,014 46	7,964 00	8,281 66	14,271 18	923 15	3,451 90	5,176 28	394 00	199 45	.....	185 14	185 14	.....	207,036 36
39. New Jersey.....	880,241 00	19,771 66	17,542 83	6,479 53	18,493 92	9,967 13	8,491 11	1,808 59	1,942 70	206 06	9,200 57	3,046 73	7,563 59	994,776 43

40.	New York.....	6,292,417 60	53,115 04	373,645 70	7,940 08	82,462 93	66,239 32	410,249 81	129 96	39 75	363 71	23,417 00	26,214 64	2,134 09	7,327,762 04
41.	North Carolina...	119,476 99	18,978 87	8,924 25	13,581 77	6,461 01	1,203 82	1,818 82	186 49	399 73	617 12	1,341 69	431 15	41,208 86	164,241 18
42.	Ohio.....	952,568 54	21,125 84	81,947 96	.....	6,524 84	5,417 63	4,240 54	.....	.....	.....	295 80	1,309 42	.....	1,079,424 04
43.	Oregon.....	115,561 75	8,784 94	1,993 41	898,994 87	2,100 87	427 49	418 02	.....	9,830 93	71,950 08	465 04	465 04	11 65	125,178 21
44.	Pennsylvania.....	2,881,472 54	58,662 04	140,460 13	47,295 20	100,950 35	79,874 58	93,458 36	9,192 41	.....	.....	18,840 94	18,840 94	42,832 43	4,424,800 60
45.	Pittsburgh.....	1,066,760 04	80,045 59	25,153 74	.....	33,147 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,198 91	1,218,600 98
46.	Quincy.....	104,602 87	7,075 44	3,358 18	73 73	468 09	192 17	2,153 10	6 50	30 44	62 00	47 28	.....	10,543 59	128,613 39
47.	Rhode Island.....	647,234 84	82,215 23	56,366 08	93,866 83	.....	15,359 03	24,223 32	1,722 49	1,547 43	984 40	6,295 15	6,295 14	8,927 86	894,987 80
48.	South Carolina...	222,535 66	17,425 02	20,209 36	4,226 76	7,291 19	1,034 35	1,266 67	.....	4,248 83	3,444 84	2,975 00	7,220 00	4,854 64	296,732 32
49.	Southern Ohio.....	519,651 65	22,900 05	23,866 73	37,909 64	13,147 73	1,45 04	1,832 62	214 63	1,65 31	3,069 08	4,539 51	366 40	2,832 69	631,952 68
50.	Southern Virginia..	507,117 29	21,604 91	16,019 10	10,300 00	3,169 35	13,065 69	8,537 69	.....	399 33	2,311 58	3,950 96	7,045 47	5,214 81	598,736 18
51.	Springfield.....	113,717 18	9,895 89	5,992 56	2,943 84	2,762 70	90 00	89 27	.....	.....	22 49	63 53	.....	1 5 00	135,762 51
52.	Tennessee.....	180,608 30	11,832 95	6,122 0	8,899 49	4,557 82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	999 43	999 43	1,931 42	215,950 86
53.	Texas.....	181,170 65	10,373 95	3,329 33	1,696 39	1,237 48	772 44	811 47	61 80	6 75	.....	79 36	79 36	568 29	200,187 27
54.	Vermont.....	218,661 33	12,771 47	20,547 68	1,548 52	3,902 66	1,385 77	1,846 80	5 00	29 42	97 86	5,388 67	672 81	1,004 76	267,812 75
55.	Virginia.....	501,401 81	23,827 14	31,216 47	11,969 58	5,731 56	20,186 08	2,347 96	15 45	126 94	2,878 46	5,961 23	4,622 78	3,669 83	613,665 29
56.	Washington.....	694,779 30	24,916 09	16,527 30	26,835 73	16,998 45	17,049 55	17,113 52	25 00	7,531 17	402 08	6,356 79	.....	5,692 33	834,227 37
57.	Western Mass.....	445,718 92	30,412 57	.....	.....	36,279 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	512,410 61
58.	West. Michigan...	199,407 10	14,312 89	5,970 35	1,776 72	3,412 24	586 14	281 32	12 00	8 00	.....	803 06	803 06	3,071 02	230,443 90
59.	Western New York	1,050,192 76	23,850 82	21,768 87	17,850 86	13,644 76	7,760 70	33,926 05	548 98	1,212 01	635 81	7,649 00	.....	5,058 22	1,184,088 84
60.	West Missouri....	190,875 81	13,274 50	6,787 40	3,100 18	3,109 42	504 53	839 86	.....	.....	236 17	796 45	796 45	2,486 77	222,807 55
61.	West Texas.....	79,387 29	1,935 00	6,238 55	328 15	4,051 12	.....	.....	56 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	494 59	92,491 02
62.	West Virginia.....	208,943 96	15,996 87	9,580 40	26,028 91	4,898 35	5,126 05	1,788 92	48 31	45 38	562 43	1,498 68	1,498 68	5,083 41	281,100 35
63.	Alaska.....	10,453 81	.....	720 00	.....	1,293 65	5 00	47 00	.....	.....	.....	90 60	.....	941 72	13,551 78
64.	Arizona.....	37,631 76	244 95	141 46	384 37	1,121 67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	189 26	.....	98 60	39,812 07
65.	Asheville.....	68,475 59	6,893 34	4,569 71	816 60	2,430 88	652 95	795 29	122 59	77 01	347 81	404 00	.....	1,814 37	87,400 14
66.	Boise.....	26,791 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,791 80
67.	Duluth.....	89,380 38	3,114 92	1,139 34	812 21	2,572 02	460 67	374 47	93 03	59 00	66 50	217 60	.....	840 52	99,130 71
68.	Honolulu.....	30,367 00	200 00	.....	450 00	525 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,400 00	32,942 00
69.	Laramie.....	91,596 63	918 17	941 28	714 01	1,182 64	1,388 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	296 64	.....	.....	97,038 02
70.	New Mexico.....	43,818 06	378 72	107 26	184 55	1,665 27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109 95	.....	77 20	46,341 01
71.	North Dakota....	98,250 17	855 83	986 37	.....	2,563 72	20 82	26 22	51 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	299 73	103,054 63
72.	Oklahoma.....	54,809 61	.....	.....	1,719 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,100 84	58,629 76
73.	Olympia.....	173,119 84	163 65	.....	.....	2,652 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	559 42	.....	194 21	179,108 93
74.	Philippine Islands.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
75.	Porto Rico.....	2,948 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,948 77
76.	Sacramento.....	141,031 30	2,642 00	3,706 63	297 52	4,203 63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	305 55	.....	53 75	152,240 38
77.	Salina.....	14,514 31	62 75	.....	.....	756 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 46	.....	8 71	15,373 10
78.	Salt Lake.....	89,723 06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89,723 06
79.	South Dakota....	88,352 01	1,301 71	2,370 11	1,525 60	.....	2,807 63	2,736 36	103 97	67 61	96 29	372 39	.....	848 21	100,581 89
80.	Southern Florida..	60,311 89	1,876 57	1,802 58	9,185 04	.....	817 74	1,081 93	.....	.....	406 93	371 34	.....	66 86	75,920 88
81.	Spokane.....	73,441 59	.....	.....	410 81	1,296 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	133 15	133 15	.....	75,414 84
82.	China, Hankow...	3,914 42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,914 42
83.	China, Shanghai..	14,520 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,520 26
84.	Japan, Kyoto.....	4,469 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,469 56
85.	Japan, Tokyo.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
86.	W. Africa, C. Palmas	14,873 52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,873 52
87.	West Indies, Cuba.	1,709 26	.....	.....	606 94	105 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,421 80
88.	Europe, Amer.Ch..	101,872 24	.....	.....	87,537 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	189,499 59

Totals.....	38,949,227 09	1,183,010 62	1,413,116 62	2,399,819 12	728,124 52	423,925 92	819,419 36	24,510 27	41,455 57	127,380 24	216,010 35	158,613 88	520,792 17	47,005,405 73
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40.	New York	214,484 13	8,281 00	204,597 91	9,000 00	40,108 00	430,082 02	11	2	8	4	3	1	1	1	50
41.	North Carolina	8,110 00	268 00	268 00	08 00	50,000 00	54,875 00	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19
42.	Ohio	47,656 86	56,802 26	30,000 00	68,006 16	500,000 00	992,854 76	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
43.	Oregon	28,072 88	9,800 00	6,000 00	6,000 00	122,000 00	173,572 88	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
44.	Pennsylvania	106,200 00	707,904 61	24,374 71	24,374 71	4,078,808 90	4,931,248 02	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
45.	Pittsburgh	54,891 84	2,111 18	18,514 47	18,514 47	.....	81,990 86	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
46.	Quincy	12,204 14	245,982 47	41,576 06	41,576 06	.....	15,315 32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
47.	Rhode Island	106,708 84	181,011 85	20, 00 00	28,000 00	300,500 00	582,311 85	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
48.	South Carolina	25,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,770 76	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
49.	Southern Ohio	12,770 76	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,800 00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50.	Southern Virginia	10,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
51.	Springfield	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
52.	Tennessee	38,475 00	116,967 56	2,197 87	2,197 87	20,000 00	60,570 14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
53.	Texas	45,281 81	11,807 00	20,080 00	4,500 48	38,587 59	237,315 84	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
54.	Vermont	9,067 00	123,489 86	9,500 00	14,300 00	.....	55,034 00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
55.	Virginia	126,408 66	.....	.....	.....	238,000 00	388,438 52	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
56.	Washington	101,200 00	32,236 81	8,206 11	8,206 11	12,006 30	101,200 00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
57.	Western Massachusetts	35,890 88	322,048 63	27,126 24	2,926 00	750,000 00	86,544 21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
58.	Western Michigan	45,036 72	1,681 04	2,925 00	2,926 00	1,300 00	1,004,821 63	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
59.	Western New York	6,852 76	.....	.....	.....	19,500 88	15,583 79	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
60.	West Missouri	27,523 04	2,800 00	2,940 07	2,940 08	23,100 00	47,121 27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
61.	West Texas	51,521 83	.....	.....	.....	.....	53,389 71	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
62.	West Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
63.	Alaska	524 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	534 00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
64.	Arizona	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,087 71	34,087 71	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
65.	Asheville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
66.	Boise	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
67.	Duluth	20,000 00	5,800 00	.....	.....	2,000 00	20,000 00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
68.	Honolulu	9,800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,300 00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
69.	Laramie	5,788 30	.....	843 06	.....	.....	6,632 36	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
70.	New Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
71.	North Dakota	193 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	193 92	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
72.	Oklahoma	1,800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,300 00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
73.	Olympia	7,882 75	.....	3,359 93	.....	200,000 00	211,242 67	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
74.	Philippine Islands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
75.	Porto Rico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
76.	.....	5,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000 00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
77.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
78.	.....	6,956 86	.....	1,231 68	.....	50,000 00	58,280 28	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
79.	.....	.....	.....	1,032 32	.....	.....	1,032 32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
80.	.....	427 94	.....	601 17	601 17	68,000 00	69,630 28	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
81.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
82.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
83.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
84.	.....	468 51	.....	.....	2,103 88	.....	2,572 34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
85.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,787 61	8,787 61	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
86.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
87.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,577 00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
88.	Europe, American Churches	.....	70,577 00	.....	.....	.....	70,577 00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals		82,863,052 29	94,894,086 11	971,246 83	3946,387 98	812,118,000 76	831,818,838 97	77	83	86	106	14	19	50		

3	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
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40.	New York	30	18	*12	39	20	*19	391	399	8	21	21	0	236	246	12	238	248	10	28	0	*28
41.	North Carolina	3	6	3	1	1	0	46	52	6	3	15	6	100	99	*1	102	106	4	8	3	0
42.	Ohio	18	16	*8	28	13	*10	95	95	0	9	9	*6	124	121	*3	125	127	2	3	6	3
43.	Oregon	19	25	6	16	18	2	19	286	0	1	1	0	51	62	11	44	47	3	4	2	*2
44.	Pennsylvania	3	6	3	5	7	2	278	87	8	18	7	*1	188	198	10	187	197	10	18	18	5
45.	Pittsburgh	1	4	3	1	7	6	85	87	2	6	4	4	46	48	2	41	42	4	4	9	5
46.	Quincy	3	8	5	1	13	8	31	28	*3	4	6	*2	72	57	*15	69	68	*1	5	1	1
47.	Rhode Island	3	8	5	5	13	8	72	79	7	6	6	*2	95	97	3	116	128	*1	9	0	*5
48.	South Carolina	16	6	*10	15	6	*9	64	58	*6	5	7	*4	88	86	*2	97	95	12	9	3	*6
49.	Southern Ohio	17	5	*12	15	7	*8	73	78	5	8	1	1	146	147	1	182	199	*2	3	3	0
50.	Southern Virginia	15	12	*3	17	10	*7	84	81	*3	15	8	4	68	69	1	55	52	17	10	11	1
51.	Springfield	6	6	1	10	6	*4	42	86	*6	4	6	*2	87	88	1	60	64	*3	1	3	2
52.	Tennessee	2	6	4	7	7	2	49	51	2	5	4	*2	59	62	1	49	50	4	1	6	5
53.	Texas	3	2	*1	2	2	2	26	24	*2	4	4	4	66	66	3	55	62	1	7	0	*1
54.	Vermont	1	1	0	2	0	*2	44	46	2	2	7	0	59	62	0	60	64	20	3	12	*6
55.	Virginia	16	18	2	6	12	6	90	83	*7	17	2	*5	150	161	11	170	190	3	8	0	0
56.	Washington	7	10	3	12	5	*7	98	99	1	10	3	10	73	76	3	89	92	42	3	3	*8
57.	Western Massachusetts	2	2	2	2	1	1	37	51	51	3	3	*1	63	51	51	51	42	3	3	3	3
58.	Western Michigan	1	1	2	2	1	*1	87	36	*1	2	2	*8	140	152	12	128	134	*1	2	2	2
59.	Western New York	11	7	*4	15	10	*5	121	128	*1	9	9	*8	140	152	12	128	134	6	6	8	2
60.	West Missouri	1	3	2	4	1	*3	34	32	2	4	4	2	65	65	0	51	53	2	1	0	*1
61.	West Texas	4	10	6	8	6	*2	25	22	*3	5	9	0	52	48	*4	43	48	5	3	4	1
62.	West Virginia	4	8	4	2	9	7	35	44	9	7	9	*2	80	220	140	80	87	7	5	7	2
63.	Alaska		3	3		3	3	8	13	5	0	1	*1	14	19	5	12	13	1	2	3	1
64.	Arizona		1	1		1		6	5	1	1	3	1	10	11	6	6	10	4	1	1	1
65.	Asheville		3	1		1		28	32	4	6	6	*2	71	88	17	70	70		3	5	2
66.	Boise		1	1		4	3	13	13	0	3	10	7	44	51	7	21	25	4			2
67.	Duluth		5	1		6	1	46	41	5	2	4	14	61	75	14	48	50	2	9	7	*2
68.	Honolulu		6	1		2	2		13	13	1	1	16		16	16		8				
69.	Laramie		1	*3		2	0	27	22	5	4	4	6	90	96	6	42	46	4	1		0
70.	New Mexico		1	1		2	*1	10	11	2	4	4	2	18	16	*2	14	14	2	2		0
71.	North Dakota		4	2		0	5	24	21	3	4	4	3	67	69	2	29	32	3	4		4
72.	Oklahoma		5	*2		5	*3	16	19	1	5	5	5	48	53	5	28	35	7	4		5
73.	Olympia		1	*1		3	*2	24	28	3	1	1	*13	61	48	7	38	38	0	1		0
74.	Philippine Islands		2	2		1			8	8			2		7	4		3	3	1		1
75.	Porto Rico		1	1			*1		5	5	2	2	*1	70	78	8	33	45	12	8		7
76.	Sacramento		1	1		0	2	31	39	8	2	2	4		29	29	32	17	1	1		
77.	Salina		1	1		2	*4	18	13	13	2	2	2	35	35	29	32	17	1	1		
78.	Salt Lake		6	4		0	1	43	16	16	1	1	*2	136	136	0	98	106	0	3		*1
79.	South Dakota		4	*1		2	1	43	43	0	3	3	*1	86	98	12	68	94	8	4		3
80.	Southern Florida		4	3		4	0	32	27	5	3	2	0	40	40	0	20	30	26	5		*2
81.	Spokane		3	0		4	0	18	20	2	2	2	0		31	31	31	30	10	3		
82.	China, Hankow			*2	11	4	*7	145	21	2	5		2	136	136	*13	117	9	8	12		*2
83.	China, Shanghai		1	1		3	3	8	22	23	10		*2	4	23	27	19	10	0	0		
84.	Japan, Kyoto		3	1		3	*2	24	31	0	9		*3		33	33	14	16	2	3		*2
85.	Japan, Tokyo		5	1		0	*5	19	26	7	8		*5	28	88	60	17	17	0	5		*2
86.	West Africa, Cape Palmas		1	1					4	4	1		1		11	11		2	2			
87.	West Indies, Cuba			1					11	11					9	9		9	9			
88.	Europe, American Churches								11	11					9	9		9	9			

Totals	505	506	1	529	453	*76	5,033	5,149	116	473	510	37	6,781	7,235	454	5,948	6,235	287	310	314	4
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§ Including Salina.

† Including Western Massachusetts.

‡ Including Hankow.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

DIOCESES AND DISTRICTS.	BAPTISTS.		METHODIST CONFERENCE.			COMMUNICANTS.			OFFERING, CONTRIBUTIONS, ETC.	
	For 3 Years ending 1901		For 3 Years ending 1901	For 3 Years ending 1904	Increase or Decrease.	1901	1904	Increase or Decrease.	For 3 Years ending 1901	Increase or Decrease.
1. Alabama	1,280	1,267	247	1,094	105	7,470	7,769	298	\$338,308 56	\$20,118 80
2. Albany	4,480	4,265	*235	3,264	116	22,520	23,105	775	1,171,918 93	152,889 27
3. Arkansas	595	780	185	614	62	2,773	3,875	602	135,514 64	28,898 92
4. California	2,854	3,094	240	2,520	528	9,119	10,077	958	556,904 70	143,216 23
5. Central New York	3,068	3,582	*514	3,183	200	19,185	20,650	1,465	743,583 23	*27,875 96
6. Central Pennsylvania	4,430	4,672	242	3,943	*508	17,822	19,187	1,365	946,813 90	87,646 48
7. Chicago	5,108	5,711	603	4,506	361	31,621	33,551	1,930	1,400,613 08	254,672 58
8. Colorado	1,066	1,733	667	1,225	173	5,151	5,537	386	364,741 70	288,465 57
9. Connecticut	6,028	6,010	*18	4,980	764	32,240	34,618	2,378	1,805,348 01	103,765 77
10. Dallas	803	708	*100	784	207	3,536	3,657	121	113,997 02	10,700 92
11. Delaware	995	1,006	10	746	46	3,206	3,607	401	207,073 41	34,456 47
12. East Carolina	892	872	*20	688	93	4,019	4,516	497	231,528 88	37,313 41
13. Easton	740	645	*95	467	273	3,004	3,700	696	125,576 63	8,564 13
14. Florida	687	810	*123	453	82	3,187	3,369	182	174,506 27	42,245 38
15. Fond du Lac	1,247	1,212	*35	1,187	52	4,414	4,703	289	181,923 55	*19,110 72
16. Georgia	1,706	1,806	100	1,546	240	7,976	8,724	748	444,416 91	28,345 61
17. Indianapolis	817	961	144	1,086	265	3,911	4,301	390	213,317 84	24,317 03
18. Iowa	1,876	1,713	*163	1,409	126	7,406	7,845	439	413,062 97	188,421 13
19. Kansas	81,408	946	*132	1,216	*44	35,567	4,645	*382	181,404 26	*27,512 47
20. Kentucky	815	585	*230	612	*203	4,353	4,367	*14	261,904 51	34,476 49
21. Lexington	456	461	5	410	*20	2,505	2,847	342	120,625 42	*13,178 01
22. Long Island	7,066	7,306	*240	6,003	623	32,926	35,142	2,217	2,061,328 19	524,568 51
23. Los Angeles	943	1,156	214	1,067	208	4,577	5,063	1,075	332,751 86	80,616 41
24. Louisiana	1,875	1,671	*204	1,414	150	7,641	8,209	568	274,919 54	*32,106 88
25. Maine	1,211	1,818	607	878	180	4,306	4,733	427	213,473 94	*846 79
26. Marquette	904	825	*79	372	*273	2,404	2,471	67	93,748 08	16,295 00
27. Maryland	5,065	5,231	176	3,889	230	21,848	23,000	1,242	900,030 42	70,421 84
28. Massachusetts	170,647	3,496	*2,132	3,282	*223	140,681	24,617	*3,004	12,831,201 05	*64,305 53
29. Michigan	3,543	3,023	520	2,799	*138	15,192	16,230	1,038	684,870 81	155,803 40
30. Michigan City	837	860	23	540	63	2,770	3,243	*473	46,669 81	78,392 50
31. Milwaukee	2,994	3,877	883	2,378	328	10,408	15,100	4,692	525,371 40	247,073 31
32. Minnesota	3,064	2,724	*340	2,808	213	13,494	13,061	*433	408,946 39	102,007 84
33. Mississippi	868	731	*137	640	*228	3,912	3,418	*494	140,469 17	69,045 91
34. Missouri	1,775	1,870	*205	1,656	188	6,994	7,415	421	489,427 62	23,507 07
35. Montana	1,088	1,391	303	1,029	309	2,356	2,846	490	482,934 69	53,334 93
36. Nebraska	1,361	1,378	117	1,104	100	4,589	4,766	177	206,527 07	23,035 25
37. New York	6,016	6,056	40	4,898	512	24,086	26,005	1,919	1,090,921 00	43,010 28
38. New Hampshire	1,308	1,125	*183	847	*461	4,393	4,206	*187	259,576 90	*44,535 34
39. New Jersey	4,600	4,346	*254	3,877	623	18,111	19,118	1,007	984,773 42	26,047 75

40.	New York	19,244	12,555	14,351	1,285	71,903	78,298	5,436	10,390,279	21	7,237,702	04	*3,552,517	17
41.	North Carolina	1,109	892	1,020	128	4,778	5,300	823	155,426	74	164,241	15	7,804	44
42.	Ohio	2,145	2,957	2,951	46	16,307	17,700	1,342	714,456	25	1,079,424	04	254,904	79
43.	Oregon	705	538	484	64	2,876	2,784	*142	149,277	95	125,178	21	*24,099	75
44.	Pennsylvania	11,884	8,213	8,411	106	54,103	51,753	*2,350	4,462,390	55	4,424,900	00	*87,530	26
45.	Pittsburg	3,783	2,547	2,351	704	15,079	17,311	2,232	912,119	09	1,218,600	98	305,451	39
46.	Quincy	625	608	662	50	2,908	3,174	206	121,540	78	128,513	39	7,072	51
47.	Rhode Island	3,242	2,079	2,206	127	13,479	14,686	1,207	788,712	93	894,967	80	108,274	57
48.	South Carolina	1,532	1,384	1,199	*135	6,091	7,411	1,320	279,788	92	294,732	32	16,945	40
49.	Southern Ohio	1,892	1,311	2,017	206	9,678	10,903	1,245	520,031	37	631,953	08	111,921	31
50.	Southern Virginia	3,190	2,315	2,184	*134	13,098	14,421	1,323	559,407	71	598,738	18	39,328	47
51.	Springfield	743	916	793	199	4,126	4,558	432	120,399	70	126,763	51	15,302	81
52.	Tennessee	1,306	1,593	1,391	*161	6,503	7,381	878	227,491	51	213,960	86	*11,540	65
53.	Texas	950	786	1,126	340	4,835	5,200	565	177,875	00	200,187	27	22,512	27
54.	Vermont	1,047	779	792	13	5,020	5,111	91	218,081	94	267,812	76	49,780	81
55.	Virginia	1,808	1,592	1,930	283	11,044	12,713	1,609	570,731	90	612,655	29	42,938	29
56.	Washington	2,680	2,683	2,371	158	15,903	16,976	1,073	810,166	21	834,227	57	24,069	16
57.	Western Massachusetts	1,572	1,572	1,267	1,257	9,768	9,768	9,768	512,410	61	512,410	61	512,410	61
58.	Western Michigan	1,030	909	1,048	159	5,187	5,563	406	199,311	79	230,443	90	31,132	11
59.	Western New York	4,250	3,577	4,316	439	21,314	23,520	2,206	1,001,169	72	1,184,006	84	182,929	12
60.	West Missouri	891	898	983	35	4,839	4,827	*12	198,224	97	222,807	55	26,853	53
61.	West Texas	729	923	777	154	2,977	3,151	174	65,292	34	92,491	02	26,198	98
62.	West Virginia	1,088	708	819	111	4,490	4,842	352	290,394	35	281,100	35	*18,294	25
63.	Alaska	153	119	197	78	394	491	97	10,281	95	13,551	78	3,269	83
64.	Arizona	266	173	188	15	726	738	00	25,000	00	29,812	07	14,312	07
65.	Asheville	652	394	557	163	1,350	2,264	414	61,507	59	67,400	14	25,492	56
66.	Boise	410	213	225	12	820	1,127	207	29,970	67	26,791	80	*3,178	57
67.	Duluth	1,060	715	765	40	2,809	3,233	446	101,978	71	99,130	71	*2,845	00
68.	Honolulu	983	631	724	175	3,172	788	788	74,512	10	32,942	00	33,942	00
69.	Laramie	269	237	223	*4	1,030	1,392	175	38,312	09	97,008	02	22,525	92
70.		708	493	434	*49	1,737	1,501	*136	61,720	74	46,341	01	13,033	92
71.		276	310	366	56	1,051	1,043	561	31,632	18	103,064	63	41,333	59
72.		955	606	636	*99	3,323	3,370	47	237,121	53	66,629	76	39,997	58
73.		90	111	111	111	....	280	209	....	....	179,108	93	*58,012	45
74.		49	54	54	54	....	265	265	....	....	2,948	77	2,948	77
75.		1,225	900	1,020	111	2,500	3,119	265	135,900	30	162,240	38	16,339	53
76.		186	186	179	179	1,630	1,642	879	74,378	17	15,373	10	15,373	10
77.		771	450	459	9	5,418	5,919	12	102,286	00	39,723	06	15,344	89
78.		2,173	1,149	1,028	*121	2,976	3,302	501	179,084	13	100,581	89	*1,704	11
79.		932	549	547	*2	1,801	2,170	226	75,920	83	75,920	83	*103,163	25
80.		534	409	467	58	1,501	2,170	368	46,393	28	75,414	84	28,551	46
81.		543	543	224	224	*1211	992	992	13,555	45	3,914	42	3,914	42
82.		296	1,407	130	*277	549	549	*912	14,520	26	14,520	26	10,894	81
83.		595	233	223	*10	687	700	13	4,328	46	4,469	56	141	10
84.		464	373	432	40	1,090	1,321	261	13,096	44	....	....	*13,096	44
85.		1,005	478	484	*14	1,710	1,351	141	7,711	42	14,578	52	7,102	10
86.		....	....	109	109	....	1,323	226	....	....	2,421	40	2,421	40
87.		....	....	....	....	....	....	1,323	....	....	189,459	59	189,459	59
88.		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals													\$881,500	24
													\$47,003,405	73
													\$46,123,396	49
													60,698	....
													804,306	....
													743,620	....
													12,236	....
													143,471	....
													131,245	....
													3,695	....
													182,518	....
													178,923	....

† Including Alaska.

† Including Western Massachusetts.

† Including Dallas.

APPENDIX II.—1.

THE TRIENNIAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

THE Board of Managers herewith submits its triennial report to the General Convention and surrenders the responsibility entrusted to it as the Church's Executive Committee for Missionary Administration during the last three years. The Board has reported to the Missionary Councils of 1902 and 1903 all matters referred to it by the Board of Missions in 1901. The reports to the foregoing Councils, taken in connection with the report which follows, comprise a complete report for the triennium. In compliance with canonical requirements, full reports upon domestic and upon foreign missions are included in this volume.

The Board would first record its gratitude to God for the privilege of serving His purposes in the extension of the eternal Kingdom and for the many blessings and evidences of progress with which the period has been marked. No words can express the debt of the Church to the men and women who, whether at home or abroad, bear the honorable name of missionaries. They have done their work faithfully and well. They have been patient when the Church has rendered advance impossible by withholding the reinforcements necessary to make the service of the missionary's life effective in the field.

There are, however, many signs of a deepening missionary spirit in the Church at home. The requests for speakers to present the cause are more numerous, the demand for literature is greater and more widespread, and there is a more cordial recognition of our duty to share Christian privileges with men everywhere. As a natural result, offerings during the past three years have been steadily increased. By all this advance the Board is encouraged, and it thanks the Church, which has entrusted it with the disbursement of funds, amounting in the last three years to \$1,866,363.22. The Board knows that this sum, given to pay the appropriations for general work, is only a portion of the missionary giving of the Church. If gifts for special purposes and for diocesan missions were included, the total would much more nearly indicate the measure of the Church's liberality.

In the home field during the year just closed the Board has made appropriation for the entire or partial support of twenty Bishops and 1,120 other missionaries, clerical and lay, working in thirty-nine dioceses and twenty-one missionary districts. The total of these appropriations is \$378,134.03.

In the foreign field the Board has made appropriations for the support of eight Bishops, of forty-seven foreign clergy, fifty-six foreign lay workers, men and women, and 533 native workers, clergy, teachers, catechists, Bible-women and other helpers. The figures given do not include the wives of missionaries abroad. Many of these women, though they receive neither separate official appointment nor stipend, render efficient missionary service. The total of these appropriations is \$335,635.05.

During the triennium the Board has sent fifty-eight new missionaries to distant fields; fifteen of them having gone out during the last year.

These new workers have been distributed as follows: Africa, 1; China, 19; Japan, 12; Porto Rico, 6; the Philippines, 15; Honolulu, 4; Mexico, 1.

For obvious reasons, it is not possible to give with similar definiteness the number of new missionaries in the mission fields of this country.

Both at home and abroad the need for a larger staff is urgent. From all sides comes the call for pastors, teachers, physicians and nurses. This lack of workers is far more dangerous to the life of the Church and the success of her endeavor to obey her Lord's command than is the deficit in her missionary treasury. May it not be that our material gifts are inadequate chiefly because, as a Church, we give so few of our sons and daughters to missionary service? Here a comparison may help us. During its last year the Church Missionary Society sent seventy-one new missionaries into the fields abroad, and has a foreign staff, exclusive of married women, of 960. After a century and a quarter of independent Church life, our foreign staff is but 113, and only fifteen new missionaries were sent out last year.

During the last three years the Board has not declined, for financial reasons, to send to the fields abroad any qualified missionaries. Its action in this respect, we believe, will have the hearty endorsement of the Church. In a few instances it has been enabled to make the appropriations for new missionaries through the help of individuals, who undertook to provide the necessary stipends by making such new workers their "own missionaries." Their example is commended to others whose means may enable them to enjoy a similar privilege.

The Church must not only send missionaries, it must supply them with proper equipment. In accordance with canonical regulation, the Missionary Society makes no appropriations for buildings in the domestic field. In most of the foreign fields the work has far outgrown the plant. For several years appropriations for building equipment have been small, although our missionaries are frequently living in crowded, and sometimes in unsanitary, houses. Often their work is carried on in native buildings which are quite inadequate to the needs. The Board has been aware of this condition for several years. Time after time appeals have come for money to build a church, a hospital, a school or a residence. With but few exceptions, and those, cases where only small amounts were involved, the Board has been compelled to refuse such requests. It has been powerless to do more than inform the Church of the need and express to the missionaries its appreciation of their patience and unwavering faith in the work they are doing. The erection of a few new buildings has been made possible by special gifts. Sometimes these are obtained by the hard work of missionaries on furlough in this country. Rather than see their stations hampered, they have used in this way the time that should have been given to rest and recuperation. Thus St. John's College, Shanghai, is completing this autumn a new building costing \$25,000. Over one-half of the amount was raised through the personal efforts of Dr. Pott, who was on furlough last year. About \$7,000 more were given by officials, merchants and other Chinese well-wishers of the enterprise.

Sometimes these gifts are the spontaneous acts of individuals to whom the welfare of the missions is of first concern. Thus St. Luke's Hospital, Shanghai, has a new building, costing \$16,000, the gift of Mr. C. P. B. Jefferys, of Philadelphia, whose son is one of our medical missionaries. The mission at Wuhu, China, is to have a new church, school and parish house, as a memorial to the late Rev. Dr. Warren, of St. James's Church, New York, the \$5,600 having been given by one member of that congregation. In Manila a well-equipped parish house is being erected at a

cost of \$25,000, provided by the Treasurer of the Society and Mrs. Thomas, while an anonymous donor has given \$100,000 for the erection of a central church in the same city. Through the special gifts of members of the Woman's Auxiliary residences have been provided, in Tokyo for Bishop Schereschewsky, and in Sitka for Bishop Rowe. The Board is grateful for the spirit which prompts such gifts, but the pressure of the need is far from being relieved.

The District of Tokyo, for instance, has immediate need of \$60,000, to be used chiefly for new buildings, to replace inexpensive structures erected years ago, when the mission was young, and now either worn out or too small for a successful and growing enterprise. The two chief institutions of the district, St. Luke's Hospital and St. Paul's College, both in the city of Tokyo, are housed in buildings entirely inadequate for the work required of them. Tokyo is simply typical of other points. In many other places provision must be made for churches, schools, hospitals and residences, costing from \$1,500 to \$10,000. Mission buildings abroad are economically constructed and in most instances will produce results that could not be secured in this country by the investment of ten times the amount expended.

Here is abundant opportunity for individual generosity. Many persons charged with the stewardship of wealth, after having made their offerings toward the maintenance of the Church's current work, may wisely give largely toward the strengthening of the mission plant. This may be done, moreover, with the certainty of extending many blessings to congregations and institutions abroad, without hindering the progress of native Christians toward self-support, and with the equal certainty of stimulating the Church at home to a more adequate support of the enterprise.

CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP.

By the death of the Right Rev. Dr. Thomas Underwood Dudley, Bishop of Kentucky, the Board lost a member who had served upon it since its organization in 1877. For several years he was Chairman of the Commission for Work among Colored People. Few could speak with the fervor which characterized his utterances upon missionary work. To hear him declare impetuously that no one had the right to claim the name of Christian who professed disbelief in missions of any kind, was to realize something of the depth of his own conviction. As his successor, the Board elected the Right Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, Bishop-Coadjutor of New York.

Other changes among the elected members are as follows: The Rev. Dr. Edwin S. Lines, having been consecrated Bishop of Newark, was succeeded by the Rev. Dr. Louis C. Washburn, of Rochester; and the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer having been consecrated Bishop-Coadjutor of New York, the Rev. Dr. Charles D. Williams, of Cleveland, was elected in his room. A vacancy existing in the lay membership by reason of the death of Mr. Leslie Pell-Clarke, it was filled by the election of Mr. Robert C. Pruyn of Albany.

Among the *ex-officio* members the Board records the following changes: The Right Rev. Dr. Abiel Leonard died December 3d, 1903, the Right Rev. James Addison Ingle, M.A., December 7th, 1903, and the Right Rev. Dr. Frederic Dan Huntington, July 11th, 1904. During the year there have been added by consecration, on November 18th, 1903, the Rev. Dr. Edwin S. Lines as Bishop of Newark; on January 20th, 1904, the Rev. Dr. M. Edward Fawcett as Bishop of Quincy, and on May 19th, 1904, the Rev. Dr. Richard Henry Nelson as Bishop-Coadjutor of Albany.

The deaths of Bishop Leonard and of Bishop Ingle deprived the Church of two devoted leaders. Both were rare men. Both were obliged to

carry burdens of financial anxiety which, beyond doubt, contributed to their inability to shake off disease. During the sixteen years of his missionary episcopate Bishop Leonard gave himself without stint to the Church and to his district, drawing largely upon his private means to maintain and carry forward enterprises which he knew to be necessary, but for which the Church failed to provide. The Presiding Bishop has been acting as Bishop of Salt Lake, pending the action of this General Convention in filling the vacancy. In order that the Bishop's work may be worthily commemorated, the Board has asked the Church to give \$25,000 for the erection of a home for nurses in connection with St. Mark's Hospital in Salt Lake City. This was an enterprise close to Bishop Leonard's heart. About \$5,000 have so far been received.

Bishop Ingle's twelve years of work in China bore abundant fruit for the Master. With the loving fervor of an apostle and the patient wisdom of a statesman, he preached and taught, gathered converts, trained them, and sent them to tell their own people the good news. His short episcopate was marked by advance in every direction. By appointment of the Presiding Bishop, the Bishop of Shanghai is caring for the District of Hankow until a successor to Bishop Ingle has been consecrated. As a memorial of Bishop Ingle's life, the Board has asked that an additional building, to be known as "Ingle Hall," and to cost \$15,000, be erected for Boone School, Wuchang. About \$6,000 have been received for this purpose.

A REVIEW OF THE FIELD.

Through offerings which enable the Board of Managers to make appropriations for work among the white population of thirty-two dioceses and twenty-one missionary districts, the Church is contributing an important element to our national life. For the most part, these funds are used for aggressive work in new and growing communities, and are thus aiding in the development of Christian commonwealths in the West and Southwest. The value of this effort is recalled by the Exposition which commemorates the Louisiana Purchase. One hundred years ago the territory was practically an unknown wilderness. In the thirteen states formed from it, there are now more than 30,000 congregations, connected with various Christian churches outside of the Roman communion (the statistics of the Roman Church are not at hand), with more than 2,000,000 communicants. Many of its colleges and charitable institutions are the direct fruit of home missionary effort.

The missionary districts of Montana and Western Texas have announced their readiness to assume the support of their own Bishops, if this General Convention will receive them as dioceses. They have been aided in taking this step by the wise provisions of the \$100,000 fund given several years ago by the late Harold Brown for the endowment of the episcopate in dioceses formed from missionary districts. The \$10,000 received from this fund will be supplemented by \$1,000 from the Saul gift and by the Board of Managers to the extent of \$9,000 from moneys not otherwise appropriated. To the Bishops who have led these districts to this condition of strength and prosperity, the Church owes cordial thanks.

The Diocese of Georgia, too, has taken a forward step by relinquishing all aid for the maintenance of work among white people.

Largely through the generous pledges of the Bishops of Minnesota, Duluth and North Dakota, supplemented by gifts from other friends, the Board has been able at last to comply with the recommendation made by the House of Bishops in San Francisco, by appointing a general missionary among the Swedes of the Northwest. The Rev. J. V.

Alfvegren entered upon that office in November, 1903, and has since done effective work.

Full particulars concerning the work among the colored people will be found in the report of the Commission submitted herewith. Our duty to the cause of civilization and humanity in this land requires that we should leaven the life of the 9,000,000 negroes in this country with Christian principles. How inadequate our expenditures are to such a task, may be the better understood by remembering that the \$65,000 appropriated annually for work among these millions of black people is less by twenty per cent. than the amount spent last year to maintain one parish house on the East Side of New York, in the midst of a population of about 100,000 people. Recognizing the great importance of educational work, the Board, since the General Convention of 1901, has made special additional appropriations to St. Paul's School, Lawrenceville, St. Augustine's, Raleigh, and the Payne Divinity-school, Petersburg, amounting in all to \$4,000.

In thirteen dioceses the Church is at work among the Indians, and from nearly all fields the reports are favorable. Wherever the Church ministers to the Indian, from the Yukon River to the Florida Everglades, she lifts him slowly but steadily to a higher moral and spiritual life. The successful work done by Bishop Hare and his helpers is too well known to need comment. Nowhere else in this country is the proportion of baptized members of this Church to the population so large as among the Sioux Indians in South Dakota. The Board deeply regrets that during the past few months illness has compelled Bishop Hare to desist from the full round of his accustomed work. Few can appreciate what it means to the Nation as well as to the Church to be represented among these people by so wise a leader. Among the many agencies which might be mentioned, the Board desires to commend the excellent work done under the general direction of the Bishop of New Mexico and Arizona, at the Church hospital at Fort Defiance on the Navajo reservation in Arizona. In addition to its work in bringing physical relief to a singularly needy people, it is paving the way for more aggressive evangelistic effort among them.

The work of Bishop Rowe and his staff in Alaska should stimulate the whole Church. The Bishop's journeys last winter were the most arduous he has undertaken, and enabled him to minister to many white people and Indians in Central Alaska. The appointment of the Rev. Hudson Stuck, as Archdeacon, will, it is hoped, make it possible for Bishop Rowe to spare himself at least some of these winter trips. For the second time only, in fourteen years, Dr. Driggs's solitary and heroic service at Point Hope is to be interrupted in order that he may have a much-needed furlough in this country. In the meantime, Mr. Edward J. Knapp will be in charge of the station. In the recent epidemic of diphtheria at Fort Yukon, Miss Lizzie J. Woods, our missionary nurse at Circle City, rendered effective service at great personal risk, and, although at one time seriously ill with the disease, has now recovered. The report from all the Alaska stations indicates a steady forward movement.

Bishop Brent has traveled widely over his district, studying its difficult problems, racial, social, political and religious. His accounts of these journeys, as published in *THE SPIRIT OF MISSIONS* and elsewhere, are a distinct contribution to missionary literature. We would particularly call attention to the careful study of religious conditions in the islands embodied in this report. The work of the mission among the white people, the Chinese in Manila and the pagan tribes in the interior of Luzon and Mindanao is progressing slowly, but with abundant

promise. Through the settlement house in Manila, with its dispensary, kindergarten and neighborhood work, an effort is being made to minister to the Filipino population of a crowded district of the city.

Progress has also been made in Porto Rico. The American congregation in San Juan is now occupying its new church, has called a rector and will doubtless enter upon vigorous work. Its influence should be widely felt throughout the island. Bishop Van Buren hopes this autumn to establish schools in Ponce and elsewhere, similar to that which has proved so successful in San Juan. If he can have a larger staff of workers, it will be possible to bring the Church's influence to bear in a number of towns and districts at present untouched by it.

In Honolulu the wise leadership of Bishop Restarick has brought decided development. Besides ministering to the English-speaking people, Hawaiians and Chinese, work is beginning among 70,000, or more, Japanese and Koreans. Through gifts of \$8,000, from local people, the cathedral is to be enlarged, and when the Bishop has received a like amount to complete a \$20,000 fund, he will be able to purchase valuable land and buildings for Iolani College, our school for Hawaiian and Chinese boys. For the first time in the history of the Church in this country, it is expected that a communicant of Chinese birth will sit as a delegate in the General Convention. The Board welcomes Mr. Luke Aseu as the alternate delegate from Honolulu, and looks to the time when her native members in distant lands shall come in large numbers to tell her of the Kingdom's progress among their countrymen.

In the African mission men, women and children are steadily being won from the heathen bush life. On a recent visitation, Bishop Ferguson confirmed 120 persons, and ordained seven young men, all of them save one converts from heathenism. The school work at Cape Mount has been strengthened under the thorough administration of Mr. Matthews. One of the greatest weaknesses in the African mission is the lack of facilities for giving young men such industrial training as will enable them to earn a living. The Board has had this subject under consideration, but has not had sufficient funds for the establishment of an industrial school. There is great need for more workers in this mission. Mr. Matthews is at present the only white clergyman. St. Mark's Sunday-school, Harper, under the leadership of its African clergyman and with the approval of Bishop Ferguson, has just established a mission among a heathen tribe, one hundred miles in the interior, sending one of its own Christians as a teacher, and pledging \$500 a year to support him and the school he has opened. Many congregations in this country might follow the example of these black Christians in undertaking the support of an entire station for which the Board makes an appropriation.

The China missions advance in quality and efficiency every year, but the extent of the work is limited by a staff far too small to meet all the demands and opportunities. One result of the outbreak of the summer of 1900, as Bishop Graves and others foretold at the time, has been a readiness, amounting in many instances to eagerness, to receive Christian teaching. Time and again requests come, not only from individuals but from communities, that work may be begun among them, accompanied by promises of partial support or land for building. Many more requests must be refused than granted. The District of Shanghai is hampered by losses in its staff, resulting from illness and overwork. It has been necessary to withdraw foreigners from two newly opened stations. Nevertheless, the gain everywhere is great, and telling work is being done.

The Hankow mission, in spite of its heavy loss through Bishop Ingle's death, has shown a fine spirit of steadiness. The statistical returns are

necessarily smaller this year than last, but the work is steadily progressing. At Boone School land has been purchased and some additions made to the buildings, without aid from the Church at home. Since the last Board of Missions met, work has been begun in the Province of Hunan.

The schools of both districts are training intelligent communicants and native workers for the Chinese Church. Significant official recognition has been given to this educational work by the visits of Prince Pu Lun to St. John's College, Shanghai, and of Acting Viceroy Tuan Fang to Boone School, Wuchang.

The growing influence of the native Christian community in Japan is evidenced in part by the action of the Government in sending Christian Chaplains with the armies in Manchuria. The war has had, so far, little effect upon Christian missions, but it is revealing a depth of religious feeling among the people of which many have supposed the Japanese incapable. Christian teachers can take advantage of the present opportunity to lead the people to a fuller appreciation of the sustaining and inspiring power of Christian faith. Japan's influence is rapidly extending in China. Every effort made to bring Japan into the ranks of the Christian nations is a direct effort for the evangelization of China. The cordial relation between our mission and the Government authorities in Japan is the result of the long record of usefulness by our pioneer and later missionaries, and of the wise work of the present staff. The leading part taken by Bishop McKim in proposing and furthering the Perry Memorial Relief Fund has contributed not a little to this feeling. There are still hundreds of communities in Japan where there is no organized Christian work and where the Church should lead the way. When the end of the present conflict comes, it will be found, we believe, to have advanced the Kingdom of God in the Japanese Empire and throughout the Far East. Let us not be understood as suggesting that Christian people should regard any war with comfortable satisfaction. We do urge that closely upon the duty of undertaking to maintain a righteous peace follows the duty of endeavoring to realize God's purposes as they may be worked out, even in the shock of an international conflict, and of holding ourselves in readiness to co-operate with His will.

The Board of Managers reports with great regret the serious and continued illness of the Rev. Henry Forrester,* who has rendered so many years of effective service in counseling and guiding the presbyters and readers of the Church in Mexico. The Synod of that Church has recently elected the Right Reverend the Bishop of Washington as Provisional Bishop. The Board of Managers, after conference through a committee, with the Bishop of Washington and Mr. Forrester, adopted, at its June meeting, the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The Committee have reason to hope that satisfactory arrangements can be made through the Rev. Mr. Forrester with the Synod of the Church of Jesus in Mexico, by which, instead of electing a Bishop or a provisional Bishop of their own, they will accept the supervision of a Missionary Bishop, if the Board of Missions and the two Houses of the General Convention shall decide to make such election:

1. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this Board of Managers a Missionary Bishop should be elected for Mexico.

2. *Resolved*, That the Board of Missions be requested to take this matter into consideration and bring it to the attention of the General Convention, in order that steps may be taken for the election of such

* Information of the death of the Rev. Mr. Forrester, on September 20th, 1904. has been received as this report goes to press.

Bishop, if, in the wisdom of the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies, the plan be approved.

The Board has had under consideration the possibility of providing Church ministrations for the population of the territory ceded to the United States by the Republic of Panama, along the route of the proposed Canal, and, through its Chairman, has been in correspondence with the English Bishop of Honduras. At its June meeting the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to take into consideration the question of the jurisdiction of this Church over the Canal Zone on the Isthmus of Panama.

THE APPORTIONMENT PLAN.

Acting upon the instructions received in San Francisco, the Board of Managers has put into operation the Apportionment Plan. The Plan has commended itself generally to the Church. The financial results are noteworthy. For the year 1901, the last fiscal year before the adoption of the Plan, the Board received congregational offerings, amounting to \$235,993.81 applicable on the appropriations from 2,226 congregations, out of a total of 6,546. For the year just closed, the record has been 413,224.36, applicable on the appropriations from 4,190 congregations. Even more important than the present financial returns is the deepened recognition of responsibility, shown by many congregations, for the payment of the pledges made to the missions in the name of the Church.

Although the Board was authorized to make an apportionment for \$1,000,000, careful consideration showed that it would not be possible to expend wisely, in a single year, the large sum representing the difference between the income for 1901 and \$1,000,000. If steady progress toward that larger amount can be made during the next three years, it will be possible to expand the work gradually so that the full sum may be effectively employed.

It seemed to the Board wise to keep the offerings of the Woman's Auxiliary and of the Sunday-School Auxiliary distinct from the offerings of congregations. It was feared that if the gifts of these Auxiliaries were not kept apart, the zeal which now marks their efforts would be endangered, because they would be converted from general to diocesan or parochial organizations. At present, they tend to obliterate diocesan and parochial lines, an important consideration, when it is remembered that among the chief obstacles to the progress of the Church's Mission are diocesanism and parochialism. For many years both Auxiliaries have steadily increased their offerings. The weak point in our missionary giving has been the parochial congregation. The Apportionment Plan was intended to correct this condition, by throwing the chief responsibility for missionary support where it belongs, upon all the congregations which make up the body of the Church. Its success is evidenced by the large increase in the amount of congregational offerings and in the number of congregations from which those offerings have come.

If the Church, in its wisdom, prefers some other arrangement, the new Board of Managers to be elected at this Convention will no doubt welcome its instructions and endeavor to carry out its will.

THE APPROPRIATIONS AND THE INCOME

The appropriations for current work during the last fiscal year amounted to \$713,769.08. In addition, deficits from previous years, amounting in gross to \$119,951.42 covered for the time being by the Reserve Funds of the Society, made the full amount required for the year \$833,720.50.

The income, especially with reference to the Apportionment Plan, can best be shown by the following table:

INCOME.		APPORTIONMENT.		EXCESS OF INCOME OVER APPORTIONMENT.	FAILURE OF INCOME TO MEET APPORTIONMENT.
Offerings from Congregations....	\$316,014 84				
Offerings from Individuals.....	97,209 52				
		\$418,224 36	\$630,000 00	.....	\$216,775 64
Offerings from Sunday-schools...		115,454 75	100,000 00	15,454 75	.....
Offerings from Woman's Auxiliary		77,327 39	120,000 00	.....	42,672 61
Interest from Invested Funds....		45,686 46	50,000 00	.....	4,313 54
From Miscellaneous Items.....		5,522 16	No Estimate	5,522 16	.....
Total.....		\$657,215 12	\$900,000 00	\$20,976 91	\$263,761 79
Net failure of income to meet Apportionment.....					\$242,784 88

To the income from living donors, as shown above, should be added \$18,763.26 from legacies, so that the total at the discretion of the Board to meet the appropriations was \$675,978.38. This amount is less by \$37,790.70 than the appropriations for current work. This shortage must be added to the existing deficits, making the total deficit \$157,742.12.

The income from living donors is considerably larger than ever before. The only serious decrease in income is in the legacy account. The amount received from legacies this year is far below the average for the last ten years. This condition emphasizes the unwisdom of depending upon bequests for the maintenance of current work.

While exercising the utmost care, the Board has found it necessary to increase appropriations from year to year since the last General Convention. The erection of new districts and other forward movements undertaken by that Convention involved an increased expenditure of \$100,000 during the last three years. In common with the Convention, the Board has recognized the fact that a growing work necessitates an increased outlay. It is as impossible as it would be unwise to say "No" to every request from the field for larger appropriations. A refusal to make some increases from year to year would be equivalent to sending to the missions the message—"Don't Grow."

Last year seventeen dioceses and twenty missionary districts gave the full amount or more of their apportionments. The number of congregations giving the full amount or more than the apportionment was 1,567. The Board is encouraged by the earnest efforts made in many dioceses and a large number of parishes to give the full apportionment, even though for the present those efforts have proved unsuccessful.

The total amount of money passing through the treasury of the Board during the year was \$1,152,325.79, a larger sum than ever before. The cost of administering the Society's work was six and a half per cent. of this amount, as compared with six and nine-tenths per cent. of the amount of money passing through the treasury during the preceding year.

While the failure of the income to meet the appropriations for the current year is from one point of view a serious matter, we believe it need cause no permanent apprehension. No one can believe that the Church has reached the limit of her ability to give, particularly when it is remembered that 2,300 congregations, representing 160,000 communicants, contributed nothing to the common expense, unless it was through the offerings of the Sunday-school and the Woman's Auxiliary.

HOME OPERATIONS.

The work of giving information about the progress of the Church's Mission has gone on steadily. The Secretaries have spoken frequently

throughout the year in all parts of the country. In addition, the Society has had the assistance of several missionary bishops and others, who have kindly taken appointments to speak on behalf of the general work.

THE SPIRIT OF MISSIONS is increasing gradually in circulation and we believe is successful in placing the facts of missions attractively before the Church. The Board sends the magazine, free, to the clergy because it regards them as its local representatives. If each clergyman who thus receives the magazine would undertake to secure for it one new subscription each year, the increase in circulation thus gained, coupled with the gains secured by work from the Church Missions House, would make the magazine a much more effective agent than it can be with its present circulation of 23,000 copies per month.

Many thousands of copies of pamphlets of various kinds have been distributed. The Board thanks the parish clergy who have thus enabled it to place, several times a year, some of the facts of missions before their parishioners. The calls for literature are still far below the Board's willingness and ability to supply it.

The district Secretaries, appointed in accordance with the instructions given in San Francisco, have done much telling work. They have distributed literature, arranged for sermons and addresses, and in many ways have proved an effective medium of communication between the Church Missions House and the clergy and people in distant parts of the country.

The plan initiated by the Seventh Missionary District, of holding a district conference, promises to have important results. Two such conferences have been held on the Pacific Coast, and a third was held last year in the Middle West by the Sixth District. Plans are now under way for holding, in Detroit, in November, a conference of laymen from the states of Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin and Illinois. It is hoped that the Board of Managers may be represented on that occasion by a committee from its lay membership.

The Woman's Auxiliary continues to be an effective agent for the furtherance of the Church's Mission. The meetings of its members, for intercession, for conference and study, as well as for work, are among the most hopeful features of the home campaign. Its gifts for the support of missions are made with a whole-hearted devotion to the cause. During the last year the contributions in money applicable to the appropriations of the Board amounted to \$77,327.39. In addition, \$57,424.65 were given for special objects. Full details will be found in the annual report of the Auxiliary submitted with this. The value of the concerted effort of the Woman's Auxiliary is shown in its Triennial United Offering. This offering was made in 1898 for the support of women workers in the mission field and enabled the Board to develop greatly this branch of service, particularly in home fields. The Auxiliary thus has the satisfaction of being represented in many parts of the world by women, sometimes from its own membership, whose support it provides and whose work it aids by prayer and sympathy. The Board believes that the Auxiliary is wise in designating its United Offering for this year for the same purpose, and it hopes that the women of the Church, through the Auxiliary, will continue to accept this special responsibility for the maintenance and increase of one of the most important features of missionary effort. Through the Junior Auxiliary a steady effort is being made to train many of the younger girls into intelligent and devoted missionary workers for the future.

Once again the Sunday-school Auxiliary has surpassed its best previous record in missionary giving. Each Lent the schools have gone resolutely to work to make an advance upon the gifts of the previous year. This year offerings have been received from 3,606 schools, amounting to \$117,916.52. Without these gifts the plans of the Board of Managers would be sadly hampered. The Board deeply appreciates these offerings of the children of the Church, and sees in their present zeal the promise of a time when the whole Church will realize the obligation that its Mission devolves upon it. The Rev. Herman L. Duhring, D.D., has continued his devoted and effective service as the special agent of the Sunday-school Auxiliary.

The American Church Missionary Society, in common with other auxiliaries, will submit its own report. The Board of Managers would, however, record here its satisfaction that the receipts of this Society have so largely increased, chiefly through the effective work in this country of the Bishop of Southern Brazil.

Though it has never been officially recognized as an auxiliary, the Church Students' Missionary Association has rendered great assistance to the Board, and the work of missions generally, through its success in arousing missionary interest among students. Its effectiveness can best be shown by saying that fully three-quarters of the young men who have volunteered for foreign service during the last seven years have been members of the Association. It has led numbers of other men to offer for service in the domestic field, and is helping to train the younger clergy, who remain at home, in methods that will prove effective in leading their congregations to a larger measure of missionary life.

One of the most hopeful features of the missionary campaign at home is the increasing demand for information and the willingness manifested by many people to study the methods and triumphs of missions. An evidence of this spirit are the summer conferences held at New Milford, Connecticut, in July, and at Richfield Springs, New York, in August, for the people of the Church. More general in character was the conference at Silver Bay, New York, under the auspices of the Young People's Missionary Movement, when more than 400 of the leaders of work among young people in various Christian bodies met in a common endeavor to strengthen their own spiritual life and to study methods for imparting missionary information. It would be wise for the Missionary Society, to enlist, as soon as may be, the services of an educational secretary, who may devote himself to guiding mission study-classes, supplying information, and generally helping to displace ignorance and prejudice by knowledge and enthusiastic interest.

The Board of Managers deeply regrets the critical illness, last summer, of the Associate Secretary of the Society, the Rev. Joshua Kimber. Happily, he now has returned to duty. For thirty-eight years he has discharged every duty entrusted to him with singular faithfulness, and to-day has a detailed knowledge of the mission work in this country and abroad such as is possessed probably by no other member of the Church. The Board heartily echoes the hope of the President of the Society: "May his devoted and most useful life be still spared to the missionary work of the Church Militant."

At the same time the Board desires to congratulate the Church on the restored health of its treasurer. The value of his service and the singular devotion to the Church's work shown during his long term of service, make the Board feel safe in saying that his restored health is the best gift that has come to the Church in connection with its missionary operation.

In most mission fields abroad there is a growing desire for Christian

unity. This has been particularly noticeable in China within the past two years. "The feeling after unity," Bishop Graves writes, "is rapidly gathering strength, and though little is said, men are earnestly thinking and praying about it, and in the end there is bound to be an influence on the home Church." Some of the best work Bishop Ingle was permitted to do was to promote the desire for unity, and to show how it might be made effective. Writing from Kuling a few months before his death, he said: "I have many friends among the people here, chiefly missionaries, and can feel friendships both personal and toward the mission growing stronger. A feeling of dissatisfaction with our divided Christendom grows stronger, too, from year to year, both in my own heart and all around. The way is by no means clear, but we are drawing closer one to another." Such utterances from close observers and wise men justify the hope that the beginnings of unity lie in the foreign field. This fact calls upon the Christian people of the home land to find a way to corporate oneness. Let the Church lead in bringing to pass this hope and desire of the mission field.

Missions abroad render an important, though generally forgotten, aid to the Church at home, by maintaining services for the English-speaking community in many of the larger foreign ports. In Shanghai and Manila missionaries of the Society give their entire time to the care of English-speaking congregations. In Hankow a large portion of the time of one member of the staff is given to this purpose. In Tokyo and Kyoto regular Sunday services are held for English-speaking people. In some communities these congregations have made generous offerings to the treasury of the Society, and two of them are taking steps to provide the stipends of their clergy. This work is of vital importance, though its full significance has only recently been recognized.

Having completed his translation of the Scriptures into the classical Wenli, thus giving the entire Bible, in a new and better translation, to an Empire of more than 300,000,000 people, Bishop Schereschewsky has no thought of rest. He is now preparing a Chinese reference Bible, and plans to carry on coincidentally a translation of the Apocrypha. A little later he hopes to adapt the Wenli version of the Scriptures for use in Japan. May his life be spared until the self-imposed tasks are done.

The presence of the Archbishop of Canterbury reminds us of the world-wide work of the Anglican Communion. Living amidst the inspiring traditions of centuries of unbroken Church and National life, it is the high privilege of the Primate of all England to aid those who are laboring for the extension of the Kingdom of God in the uttermost parts of the earth. From the far North, from the tropical forests of Africa, from the islands of the southern seas, from the empires of the East, the heralds of the Cross, who have gone forth from their island-home, come to him for counsel and sympathy in the many problems of missionary life. First among its characteristics, chief among its prerogatives, is the fact that the See of Canterbury is a mighty engine of the missionary enterprise.

This review of the progress of the Church's Mission shows how God honors her with opportunities of telling the good news of His love for men. The record of what has been accomplished during the last three years is the sure promise of her ability to do the work committed to her. Therefore, we may face the future with reverent confidence. New opportunities can be converted into new achievements; deficits can be

made up; appropriations can be paid; our missionaries must be sustained by prayer and sympathy; their number must be increased by the offering of our best young men and women. Thus shall the Church do her part in the great enterprise of making the Christ known to the whole world.

By order, and in behalf of the Board of Managers.

FREDERICK BURGESS,
GEORGE WILLIAMSON SMITH,
GEORGE GORDON KING,
ARTHUR SELDEN LLOYD,
JOSHUA KIMBER,
JOHN W. WOOD,

Special Committee.

APPENDIX II—2.

BOARD OF MISSIONS, 1904-1907.

ELECTED BY THE GENERAL CONVENTION, 1904.

The Right Rev. Wm. Croswell Doane, D.D., LL.D.
The Right Rev. O. W. Whitaker, D.D., LL.D.
The Right Rev. John Scarborough, D.D.
The Right Rev. G. W. Peterkin, D.D., LL.D.
The Right Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead, D.D.
The Right Rev. H. C. Potter, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L.
The Right Rev. George Worthington, D.D., LL.D.
The Right Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, D.D., LL.D.
The Right Rev. Wm. Lawrence, D.D.
The Right Rev. H. Y. Satterlee, D.D., LL.D.
The Right Rev. W. N. McVickar, D.D.
The Right Rev. J. M. Francis, D.D.
The Right Rev. Frederick Burgess, D.D.
The Right Rev. E. S. Lines, D.D.
The Right Rev. David H. Greer, D.D.
The Rev. J. Houston Eccleston, D.D.
The Rev. Wm. R. Huntington, D.D., D.C.L.
The Rev. Wm. H. Vibbert, D.D.
The Rev. Henry Anstice, D.D.
The Rev. Reese F. Alsop, D.D.
The Rev. James De Wolf Perry, D.D.
The Rev. Ernest M. Stires, D.D.
The Rev. Randolph H. McKim, D.D.
The Rev. J. Lewis Parks, D.D.
The Rev. Charles D. Williams, D.D.
The Rev. Alexander Mann, D.D.
The Rev. Theodore Sedgwick.
The Rev. L. K. Storrs, D.D.
The Rev. George Brinley Morgan, D.D.
The Rev. Charles H. Smith, D.D.
Mr. Wm. G. Low.
Mr. Julien T. Davies.
Mr. Alfred Mills.
Mr. Elihu Chauncey.
Mr. Arthur Ryerson.
Mr. George C. Thomas.
Mr. James J. Goodwin.
Mr. Burton Mansfield.
Capt. Alfred T. Mahan.
Mr. Rathbone Gardner.
Mr. Wm. R. Butler.
Mr. George Gordon King.
Mr. Henry Lewis Morris.
Mr. George Wharton Pepper.
Mr. Robert C. Pruyn.

APPENDIX III.

ELEVENTH TRIENNIAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE FUND FOR THE RELIEF OF WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF DECEASED CLERGYMEN, AND OF AGED, INFIRM AND DIS- ABLED CLERGYMEN.

THE Trustees come to the Convention with a record of goodly accomplishment. The Royalties have increased from \$18,116.15 to \$18,325.92. Contributions, from \$43,969.50 to \$75,946.48. Legacies, from \$34,700.09 to \$81,636.93. Interest, from \$11,752.72 to \$18,878.37, and the total receipts, from \$108,538.46 to \$220,692.50. (Besides \$31,500 in Endowment Insurance.) Over one hundred thousand dollars have been added to the Permanent or Endowment Fund (as is required when amounts are so designated by contributors) and at the same time over one hundred thousand dollars have been appropriated to annuitants. About forty-five dioceses have either merged with the General Fund or appointed committees to that end; the beneficiaries have increased from 387 to 447 (among these a number of Missionaries or their widows); the annuities in merged dioceses have been increased many fold, and the mind of the Church has been clarified and informed as to the name, object and scope of the General Fund.

It has become generally known that the General Clergy Relief Fund is the Canon title for the legal corporation; The Trustees of the Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen, and of Aged, Infirm and Disabled Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

These titles, and the object and scope have been carefully placed before the Church in the various Alamanacs and Diocesan journals and by advertisements and circulars, and have made it possible for Churchmen planning bequests and legacies in wills, to possess exact information and keep the good work in remembrance.

The original act of incorporation, which limited the amount of property held, has been modified by a general act of enlargement passed by the Legislature of New York, making it possible for the General Clergy Relief Fund to take and hold property to the value of three millions of dollars or a yearly income of five hundred thousand dollars.

The financial standing of the fund has been placed upon the surest basis. All trust funds, with other securities, have been carefully deposited in one of the strongest Trust Companies in New York City; the Assistant Treasurer has been bonded, and every measure has been taken to secure and insure thorough financial solidity.

Every feature of the office work has been thoroughly systematized and is open to inspection and audit. The work has grown largely in character and scope. The details of office and clerical work have increased to such an extent that the fund now stands as one of the largest working organizations in the Church. The payments of pensions, annuities and relief to about four hundred and fifty persons quarterly, together with the mailing, bookkeeping, vouchers, records, etc., connected with this alone; the collection of the royalties on the Hymnal with reports and records of copies from the various publishers; the acknowledgments of contributions, the banking, the bookkeeping, the largely

additional circularizing, advertising and notices, required by reason of merged dioceses are an indication of some of the details.

Not the least part of the work is the large, tactful and sympathetic correspondence made necessary by the pathos and need in every part of the Church. No one can know except those who sit at the centre of things the strain upon the sympathies. Our advice and help must be prompt and wise, and yet with due regard to our limitations and the requirements of justice to others.

Much has been done outside the regular channels of the Fund; there have been boxes sent and widows placed in homes and unrecorded special gifts for cases of special need and destitution, indeed the Trustees have always held in remembrance that the emphatic word at the heart of their work was relief.

In celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the fund the Trustees have tried to increase the endowment and have planned for the automatic pension at sixty-four provided for in the General Canons. To this end they have secured the age and estimate of the age of the clergy of the Church over sixty-four, and report that there seem to be in the Church to-day only about three hundred who would probably require and accept pension at sixty-four. This gives the work a most hopeful aspect. If in the merged dioceses we are beginning to give satisfactory annuities and if Christian laymen and laywomen will establish funds to be known by their names for the uses of the General Fund and so provide pensions for those reaching sixty-four, we are beginning to see the fulfilment of our vision for the whole Church. As we have said in another place, no contribution or bequest for any other purpose will bring forth so much gratitude and thankfulness from devoted and self-sacrificing people down through all the years.

Our great philanthropists have built themselves monuments in endowing excellent material institutions and have won applause, but many times criticism; hardly ever love and gratitude. Here is a field in which to endow living souls and to win from succeeding generations of good men and women love and unbounded gratitude and a blessed memory.

May God put it into the hearts of many loyal Churchmen and women to give such funds to be called by their names, for the purposes of The General Clergy Relief Fund in its large and necessary work, and so establish a source of "sweetness and light" which will continue long after the personal taper is extinguished.

In making this report, the Trustees, for themselves, and speaking now for a majority of the dioceses depending alone upon the Fund, desire to sharply outline actual conditions and make appeal for careful consideration, by the wise and thoughtful clergy and laity of the Church, in order to intelligent and active co-operation in solving the remaining problems of clerical pension and relief. We are increasingly convinced that it is only necessary to understand the situation in order to accomplish this result.

And first we ask: What is required of us as a Church in this matter?

There is a general consensus of opinion, which has been emphasized by diocesan action, and is clearly stated in the General Canons, that in undertaking pension and relief we ought to provide for the complete family unit, and that the plan ought to be comprehensive and national. In other words the Church ought to provide for the disabled men, young or old or by reason of an age limit; the widow of a clergyman, unless she remarried; the orphans until they come of age unless they marry before that time, and provide for an automatic pension to the clergy at sixty-four, well or ill. The whole duty and responsibility of the

Church we believe therefore has been admirably covered in paragraph 2 of Canon 8 of the General Canons.

There ought to be no need, in this our day, to plead the wisdom and the necessity for such a work. That the Church should first of all extend a helping hand to those who have ministered at her altars when age and infirmity have weakened their powers, is a self-evident proposition. Wise business organizations, inspired by good business reasons and likewise by philanthropy, are everywhere adopting the principle of pension and relief and there is no question that the Church in addition to the wisdom and duty of the matter would be materially and actually advantaged could its ministry feel that no matter how hard their present conditions were, or where they served, the Church was ready to care for them when they fell wounded by the wayside or for their families when death removed them. But as a Christian duty there surely is no object that ought to appeal to Churchmen so strongly and so tenderly.

If this work is a duty and a responsibility and a part of wise statesmanship then how shall it best be done? Surely upon the basis of character and by right of service.

The aim of the Trustees of the General Fund has therefore been to raise the Clergy Relief work of the Church to the level of its true dignity and obligation by asserting and reasserting their belief, that an annuity or pension is confessedly earned by a life of self sacrifice and service. We have asserted repeatedly that "the General Clergy Relief Fund applies no tests, attaches no conditions, requires no payments or membership dues, admits of no forfeiture but offers its benefits to all clergymen of the Church who may be disabled whether by age or infirmity and to the families of all clergymen who die in the Communion of the Church." So far as the Church has permitted the Trustees to be generous, this ideal has been followed, and it has been possible because obstructions to grants, such as are found necessary in diocesan and other funds, have been removed by the General Canons under which we work. These assume that the Clergy are called to the whole Church and that therefore a general pension system is required without local restrictions.

But in carrying forward the work (and this is a phase of it we desire to emphasize) we have had, under the suggestion of the Canons, to meet a variety of conditions, which have made it difficult to deal justly and accomplish equity. For example: there are dioceses absorbing nearly all their offerings, and contributions for their local Diocesan Fund or Funds, and in addition, during the last few years, have added assessments upon their congregations for a retiring pension at sixty-four years of age and twenty-five years of continuous service in the diocese. It is evident that the appropriation of relief and pension from both of these, has been surrounded by local conditions and requirements of service, which shut out all but a limited number. The result has been that large appropriations from the General Clergy Relief Fund are asked and required to meet the needs of those who are shut out by the limitations. Of course if these limitations are made exclusive and numerous enough any Diocesan Fund can be built up, but at the expense of the General Fund and those dioceses that depend upon the General Fund as their only resource. This is a difficulty and injustice that ought to be remedied.

Other conditions are the large number of organizations supplementing and overlapping clerical relief in all parts of the Church, as for instance a half dozen or more corporations doing excellent work for widows and orphans alone, or for the clergy alone, but necessarily limited by reason of locality or payment of dues or premiums; a half dozen or more semi-

insurance plans in various dioceses planning to provide for a part of the family unit; forty or more diocesan funds and these sometimes divided into two funds in each diocese, one for the clergy and another for the widows and orphans, and all surrounded (as is necessary so long as they are local) by certain requirements of residence, or of age, or of sex, or of payments of dues, or of seats in Convention, or of number of offerings and other limitations which cut down the number, possible of help, to a small margin. In some dioceses there are accumulations beyond present needs. Some dioceses divide up each year an inadequate sum among the needy. In some dioceses the distribution depends upon persons and conditions which are hardly fair and honorable to the clergy. In many dioceses requests are made and appropriations granted from the General Clergy Relief Fund largely in excess of amounts returned to the General Clergy Relief Fund from offerings in the diocese.

From a survey of the field it seems as if some united and uniform plan was wise and necessary, and so various Boards of Trustees have frequently stated and the General Convention has emphasized the fact that the General Clergy Relief Fund, though "falling short in the matter of financial requirements was the nearest approach to an ideal and uniform system of pensions," that it was through the General Fund that the whole system must finally be "lifted out of what now seems a series of bureaus of unequal, insufficient and uncertain doles to its rightful power and scope from one end of the land to the other, just as the nation takes the task of providing for its heroes and wards out of the uncertainties of charity and puts it upon the sure basis of a righteous duty righteously fulfilled."

Pressing these and various other considerations upon the dioceses we have the honor to report that forty or more dioceses have either merged with the General Fund or appointed committees to that end; we therefore speak more fully for the whole Church than in any previous report when we call attention to the advantages of merging, the various arguments for which have been set forth on other pages of this report.

We urge upon merged dioceses the necessity for diocesan committees or boards or secretaries in order to stimulate local interest and render reports of offerings and appropriations and needs, these to be published in each diocesan journal.

We believe that a General Clergy Relief Fund Board or Committee or Secretary should have a place in all diocesan reports and among the records of boards and committees in journals precisely as other committees are there noticed and reported.

This would help your Trustees to systematize the practical administration of the work and at the same time would emphasize the duty and responsibility of the clergy and laity in forming, educating and making the administration of affairs thoroughly business-like and effective.

Upon the clergy we urge loyalty to the recommendations of the General Convention and careful regularity in the matter of an annual offering and a percentage of the Communion Alms. To send an offering one year and then skip two years makes the work of the Trustees difficult to perform; besides, fitful giving is cruel.

We are convinced that if the clergy will intelligently inform themselves on this whole subject so as to preach one sermon a year that the Church through the laity will respond generously.

It is education and obedience and loyalty that is required to-day rather than legislation: adherence to plan, fulfilment of requirement rather than more machinery.

And in this connection we would urge upon clergy and laity the desirability of making their contributions directly to the Treasurers of

the General Clergy Relief Fund in order that proper acknowledgment may be made and the Fund brought into direct contact with contributors. The Board has no agents or collectors or alliances.

It is pleasant to note in passing that the Missionaries are notably loyal and faithful in sending contributions to the fund.

We also record with pleasure that we have received contributions from every Church and Mission in the Missionary District of Salt Lake. For the increasing number of personal subscriptions from the laity and the interest and sympathy of many good men and women in the Church the Trustees are peculiarly grateful. Some of the fervent expressions of gratitude which have been called forth by the benefactions of our friends are recorded in the last pages of this report. They are your reward and ours.

The Trustees desire again to record their appreciation of the intelligent, effective and ready help rendered the fund by the following Church papers:

The Churchman, of New York.

The Church Standard, of Philadelphia.

The Living Church, of Milwaukee.

The Southern Churchman, of Richmond.

The Pacific Churchman, of San Francisco.

While the Trustees do not desire to even seem to obstruct the devotional exercises of any of the organizations of Church workers yet they feel they ought to safeguard the interests of the whole Church in the matter of the use and abuse of the Hymnal. Increasingly the book as authorized by the General Convention is being broken up into portions and reprints without critical supervision and careful proof-reading. Indeed in many cases absolute changes are made in the Hymnal as authorized, verses being omitted or transposed.

The Trustees believe that the General Convention will not be inclined to relieve them of their responsibility inasmuch as the licensing and safe-guarding of the book has been placed in their hands; at the same time they realize that the matter is a delicate one and that it is desirable to avoid misunderstanding.

The General Convention of 1880 denied the petition of certain Church women asking permission to print selections of hymns for the following reasons:

"First.—That, if granted, any other body of Church people might make a similar request with regard to certain other of the hymns, and that thereby confusion might be created throughout our Churches, and uniformity be destroyed, and

"Secondly.—Because it would seriously interfere with the present arrangement between the 'Trustees of the Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen,' etc., and the publishers of the Hymnal, by which a royalty is secured for the purposes of said Fund."

It seems to the Trustees that the case is a precedent, and analogous, but that certain other bodies of Church people, without making request, with regard to "certain other of the Hymns," are now violating the principle there laid down.

The Trustees suggest that the cheap edition of the Hymnal itself be loyally used at all services, with a service leaf inserted, if desired, which would be more economical, or else that a license be obtained as is required from all other publishers of the Hymnal. Such requirement is in the interest of the order, justice and uniformity the Hymnal Committee and the General Convention have tried to safeguard, and would not endanger the value of the copyright.

"The Trustees feel that the long and faithful services of the Treasurer of the Fund, Mr. William Alexander Smith, should be recognized in some fitting and adequate manner. For nearly thirty years Mr. Smith has given unwearied and gratuitous service in the care of the finances of the Fund, expending both time and money in his loving attention. We believe that contributors and annuitants as well as the Board desire to express their appreciation and gratitude and to have the same on record.

"Therefore resolved that the above statement be spread upon the minutes and also printed in the next Triennial Report." As our report is being completed we have received Mr. Smith's resignation from the Board of Trustees. He writes: "It is with sincere regret that I sever the pleasant associations of so many years, but owing to my advanced age and infirm health I am past active service and it becomes a duty to give place to a more efficient member."

Mr. Smith has been a member of the Board for thirty-three years and its Treasurer from 1871 to 1902. He has always been deeply interested in the work and present at every meeting of the Board. The Trustees accept with deep regret his resignation, feeling assured that the severance of his relations is not due to decreasing interest but to increasing years.

"The Trustees of the Clergy Relief Fund desire to place on record this expression of their deep sense of loss in the death of MR. GEORGE G. WILLIAMS, late their Treasurer, and their high appreciation of the excellence of his character, and his great efficiency and usefulness in every relationship he sustained throughout his life."

TRUSTEES.

The RT. REV. O. W. WHITAKER, D.D., LL.D., *President*.

The RT. REV. CHAUNCEY BUNCE BREWSTER, D.D., *Vice-President*.

The REV. MORGAN DIX, D.D.

The REV. REESE F. ALSOP, D.D.

MR. ELIHU CHAUNCEY, *Secretary*.

MR. GEORGE C. THOMAS, *Treasurer*.

MR. GEORGE WHARTON PEPPER.

APPENDIX IV.—1.

TRIENNIAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

To the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States:

The Trustees of the General Theological Seminary have the honour to present this, their Triennial Report, in compliance with the second Article of the Constitution.

For the details of the proceedings of the Board since the last meeting of the General Convention, they beg leave to refer to the printed documents which are herewith transmitted.

PROPERTY AND FINANCIAL CONDITION.

The property and financial condition of the Seminary, as reported at the last Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, was as follows:

VALUE OF REAL ESTATE.

64 lots and buildings (Seminary Block)	\$1,508,000 00
*64 lots and buildings on Central and Wharf Blocks, with Bulkhead	765,000 00
	\$2,273,000 00
Deduct mortgage to Trust Funds	63,078 78
	\$2,209,921 22

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Summary of Securities held by the Finance Committee, as per foregoing statement. All the stocks and bonds not secured by mortgage on real estate are held under the direction of the donors.

	<i>Market Value.</i>	<i>Par Value.</i>
Buildings and leases of lots, 1-4, 8-12, 12½, 13-16, 24, 25, 28-32, and deficiency judgments	\$169,000 00	\$169,000 00
Bond of J. L. Dodge, Jr., secured by mortgage, @ 4%, on 252-8 Bleecker Street and 5 Leroy Street	20,000 00	20,000 00
Bond of Patrick Gallagher, secured by mortgage, @ 4½%, on N. E. corner of Stanton and Ridge Streets	55,000 00	55,000 00
Bond of F. S. Striker, secured by mortgage, @ 4½%, on 40 West 72d Street	45,000 00	45,000 00
Bond of H. F. Morewood, secured by mortgage, @ 5%, on 156 West 76th Street	20,000 00	20,000 00
Bond of A. A. Moran, secured by mortgage, @ 4%, on 64 East 73d Street	20,000 00	20,000 00
Bond of M. A. de Balaine, secured by mortgage, @ 4%, on 448 Sixth Avenue	14,000 00	14,000 00

* The City of New York has taken the Wharf Block (25 lots) and the Bulkhead for Dock purposes, but the amount to be paid to the Seminary for the same, has not yet been determined.

	<i>Market Value.</i>	<i>Par Value.</i>
Bond of W. H. Lane, secured by mortgage, @ 4%, on 66 West 96th Street.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
Bond of C. B. McCarthy, secured by mort- gage, @ 4½%, on 2434 Second Avenue...	3,000 00	3,000 00
Bond of Jas. Shewan, secured by mortgage, @ 4%, on property at Mangin and Stan- ton Streets	34,000 00	34,000 00
Bond of John Murphy, secured by mortgage, @ 4½%, on property north side of 125th Street, 100 feet east of 9th Avenue, 100 x 100 feet.....	20,000 00	20,000 00
Bond of L. De L. Bevin, secured by mort- gage, @ 4%, on 150 West 76th Street....	12,000 00	12,000 00
Bond of M. A. Dewey, secured by mortgage, @ 4½%, on 48 East 53d Street.....	20,000 00	20,000 00
Acknowledgment of Indebtedness of General Theological Seminary, @ 5%.....	63,078 78	63,078 78
Bond of P. L. Loss, secured by mortgage, @ 4½%, on 151 East 62d Street.....	7,000 00	7,000 00
Bond of A. Weinstein, secured by mortgage, @ 5%, on 105 East 17th Street.....	20,000 00	20,000 00
Bond of H. Lesinsky, secured by mortgage, @ 4%, on 62 Reade Street.....	30,000 00	30,000 00
Bond of F. W. Bernhard, secured by mort- gage, @ 4%, on 39 West 74th Street....	20,000 00	20,000 00
Bond of J. S. Foster, secured by mortgage, @ 4½%, on 52 and 56 Irving Place.....	30,000 00	30,000 00
Bond of E. S. Atwater, secured by mortgage, @ 4%, on 9 West 30th Street.....	50,000 00	50,000 00
Bond of M. A. de Balaine, secured by 2d mortgage, @ 4%, on 448 Sixth Avenue...	1,000 00	1,000 00
Bond of A. V. H. Stuyvesant, secured by mortgage, @ 4%, on S. W. corner 104th Street and Broadway.....	80,000 00	80,000 00
Bond of Frances L. Glover, secured by mort- gage, @ 4%, on 98 John Street and 17 Platt Street	45,000 00	45,000 00
Bond of Lazarus Levy, secured by mortgage, @ 4½%, on East Broadway and Catharine Street	90,000 00	90,000 00
Bond of Emmet A. Jones, secured by mort- gage, @ 4%, on 131 East 71st Street....	14,000 00	14,000 00
Bond of John B. Arnold and Edith Arnold Calkin, secured by mortgage, @ 4%, on 29 West 126th Street.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
Bond of Harriet L. Gallatin, secured by mortgage, @ 4%, on 108 East 35th Street.	28,000 00	28,000 00
Bond of Barnet Feinberg and Harris Fried- man, secured by mortgage, @ 4%, on 66-68 Rivington Street	57,500 00	57,500 00
Bond of Katharine C. Woolsey and Theo- dorus B. Woolsey, secured by mortgage, @ 4%, on 315 East 33d Street.....	4,000 00	4,000 00
Bond of Katharine C. Woolsey and Theo- dorus B. Woolsey, secured by mortgage, @ 4%, on 319 East 33d Street.....	4,000 00	4,000 00

	<i>Market Value.</i>	<i>Par Value.</i>
Bond of Abraham Eydenberg, secured by mortgage, @ 4½%, on 5 Vandam Street..	45,000 00	45,000 00
Bond of Florence W. Kenny, secured by mortgage, @ 5%, on 21 Albany Street..	16,000 00	16,000 00
Bond of Calman Hurwitz, secured by mortgage, @ 4½%, on 24 Catharine Street....	30,000 00	30,000 00
Bond of Abram and Isaac R. Horowitz, secured by mortgage, @ 4¾%, on 19-21 West 112th Street.....	50,000 00	50,000 00
Bond of Solomon Lewine and Louis Danis, secured by mortgage, @ 4½%, on the S. W. corner Broome and Ridge Streets..	47,000 00	47,000 00
Bond of Louis Marx, secured by mortgage, @ 4½%, on 319-321 West 26th Street...	52,000 00	52,000 00
Bond of Karolina Reis, secured by mortgage, @ 5%, on 145 and 145½ Attorney Street, and 184-186 Stanton Street.....	48,000 00	48,000 00
Loans to Treasurer, secured by his Demand Notes, @ 5%.....	13,000 00	13,000 00
Bond of Recha and Hattie Jacoby, secured by mortgage, @ 4½%, on 1542 Second Avenue	15,000 00	15,000 00
Central Branch Railway Company 1st Mortgage Gold 4% Guaranteed Coupon Bonds, due February 1, 1919.....	3,720 00	4,000 00
New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, Capital Stock.....	24,717 00	21,400 00
Consolidated Gas Company of Baltimore, Coupon 6% Bonds, due 1910.....	2,787 50	2,500 00
New York and Harlem Railroad, Capital Stock	146,250 00	37,500 00
On deposit in Union Trust Company, @ 3%.	12,753 87	12,753 87
Lots 33-39 (531-543 West 20th Street)....	65,000 00	65,000 00
Deed of Lot in Grace Churchyard, Jamaica, Long Island .....	....	....
Total Securities	\$1,566,807 15	\$1,454,732 65
Amount of market value of the Securities received from the Estate of the Rev. W. E. Eigenbrodt above the par value, when received		\$82,500 00
Cost of \$2,800 new stock of New York Central and H. R. R. Co., in excess of par.....		703 45
		\$1,537,936 10
On call in Union Trust Company.....		4,130 94
On call in Chemical National Bank.....		10 00
Total		\$1,542,077 04
Books, etc., in Library.....		100,000 00
		\$1,642,077 04

TRUST FUNDS.

Summary of Funds in the Custody of the Finance Committee.

The Samuel Verplanck Hoffman Foundation.....	\$170,407 18
The St. Mark's Church, etc., Professorship.....	25,000 00

The C. & E. Ludlow Professorship.....	27,772	42
The Eugene Augustus Hoffman Professorship.....	80,000	00
The Glorvina Rossell Hoffman Professorship.....	80,000	00
The Mary Crooke Hoffman Professorship.....	80,000	00
The Library Endowment Fund.....	6,000	00
The Bishop Paddock Lectureship Fund.....	14,056	85
The John H. Talman Fellowship Fund.....	11,938	36
The Emma Carrington Mayo Fellowship No. 1.....	9,948	01
The Emma Carrington Mayo Fellowship No. 2.....	10,511	67
The Emma Carrington Mayo Fellowship No. 3.....	9,832	84
The Sallie Eigenbrodt Fellowship.....	10,009	30
The McVickar Prize Fund.....	1,000	00
The Seymour Prize Fund.....	1,000	00
The Associate Alumni Fund.....	37,889	64
The Dean Hoffman Fund.....	97,246	82
The Charles and Elizabeth Ludlow Fund.....	8,000	00
The General Endowment Fund.....	64,711	74
The William H. Vanderbilt Fund.....	50,000	00
The George A. Jarvis Fund.....	54,782	16
The William E. Eigenbrodt Fund.....	264,016	65
The Charles H. Contoit Fund.....	142,586	67
The Tracy R. Edson Fund.....	36,542	00
The Susan M. Edson Fund.....	26,542	01
The Retiring Fund.....	73,906	78
Endowment for Bell Ringing.....	2,750	00
The Bishop White Scholarship.....	\$4,489	45
The Warren Scholarship.....	3,880	59
The North Carolina Scholarship.....	3,513	34
The Bishop Kemp Scholarship.....	4,297	83
The Bishop Claggett Scholarship.....	756	36
The Claremont Scholarship.....	691	21
The Bishop Hobart Scholarship No. 1.....	726	39
The S. P. R. & L. Scholarship No. 1.....	2,488	75
The S. P. R. & L. Scholarship No. 2.....	2,488	75
The S. P. R. & L. Scholarship No. 3.....	2,488	75
The S. P. R. & L. Scholarship No. 4.....	2,488	75
The Bishop Croes Scholarship.....	2,730	64
The Bishop Hobart Scholarship No. 2.....	3,507	80
The St. Thomas' Church Scholarship.....	2,500	00
The Thomason Scholarship.....	3,647	43
The Wainwright Scholarship.....	3,508	65
The Rhinelander Scholarship.....	2,675	21
The Peter Roosevelt Scholarship.....	5,000	00
The St. George's Church Scholarship.....	2,765	95
The Williams Scholarship.....	3,387	46
The G. W. Mancius Scholarship.....	2,545	77
The Zion Church Scholarship.....	3,045	93
The Mary Welsh Scholarship.....	2,867	22
The Blackwell Scholarship.....	3,764	44
The Sands Scholarship.....	3,235	05
The Francis Vinton Scholarship.....	2,328	33
The Pierrepont Scholarship.....	3,527	32
The Delancey Scholarship.....	4,183	47
The Mercer Scholarship.....	2,095	47
The Millett Scholarship.....	1,431	07
The Bishop G. W. Doane Scholarship.....	4,013	38
The Bishop Whittingham Scholarship.....	2,885	50

The Soutter Scholarship.....	5,000 00
The Stephenson Scholarship.....	3,569 60
The Charles D. Smith Scholarship.....	5,000 00
The Amelia Riggs Norris Scholarship.....	2,811 81
The James S. Cushman Scholarship.....	5,000 00
The Church of the Redeemer, Brooklyn, Scholarship.....	1,980 25
The Frederick Hazleton Scholarship.....	5,000 00
The Church of the Beloved Disciple Scholarship.....	5,000 00
The Ogilby Scholarship.....	2,182 02
The David Van Nostrand Scholarship.....	5,000 00
The Edward D. Cooper Scholarship.....	5,000 00
The G. B. Draper Scholarship.....	1,985 06
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Total Trust Funds.....	\$1,537,936 10
Income of Bishop Paddock Lectureship on hand.....	1,194 10
Income of Church of Beloved Disciple Scholarship on hand.....	205 77
Income of Cooper Scholarship on hand.....	205 43
Income of Van Nostrand Scholarship on hand.....	205 40
Income of Norris Scholarship on hand.....	109 97
Income of Ogilby Scholarship on hand.....	87 16
Income of Stephenson Scholarship on hand.....	153 61
Income of James S. Cushman Scholarship on hand.....	205 94
Income of G. W. Doane Scholarship on hand.....	175 22
Income of Frederick Hazleton Scholarship on hand.....	205 43
Income of E. C. Mayo Fellowship No. 1 on hand.....	411 34
Income of E. C. Mayo Fellowship No. 3 on hand.....	395 28
Income of Seymour Prize Fund on hand.....	2 29
Income of C. D. Smith Scholarship on hand.....	203 60
Income of Soutter Scholarship on hand.....	208 55
Income of Bishop Whittingham Scholarship on hand....	161 85
Deposits for Keys on hand.....	10 00
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	\$1,542,077 04

The amount of contributions from the several Dioceses to May 1, 1904, is as follows:

Dioceses.	Reported in 1901.	Added since 1901.	Total to May 1904.
Alaska	\$27.00		\$27.00
Albany	12,896.46		12,896.46
California	149.02		149.02
Central New York.....	10,209.00		10,209.00
Central Pennsylvania	163.25		163.25
Chicago (and Illinois)...	60.50		60.50
Colorado	3.11		3.11
Connecticut	1,384.21		1,384.21
Delaware	355.25		355.25
Easton	7.73		7.73
Florida	55.00		55.00
Fond du Lac.....	6.80		6.80
Georgia	184.47		184.47
Indiana	8.23		8.23
Iowa	5.00		5.00
Kentucky	20.00		20.00
Laramie	25.00		25.00
Long Island	150,670.46		150,670.46
Los Angeles	15.00		15.00

Dioceses.	Reported in 1901.	Added since 1901.	Total to May 1904.
Maine	127.31		127.31
Maryland	14,174.12		14,174.12
Massachusetts	7,892.47	\$34.38	7,936.85
Michigan	786.57		786.57
Minnesota	2.25		2.25
Mississippi	500.00		500.00
Missouri	47.00		47.00
Montana	12.30		12.30
Newark	1,286.78	63.89	1,350.67
New Hampshire	578.89		578.89
New Jersey	35,952.58		35,952.58
New York	1,998,622.40	158,749.90	2,157,372.30
North Carolina	4,281.00		4,281.00
Northern Texas	1.07		1.07
Ohio	1,023.20		1,023.20
Pennsylvania	69,460.30		69,460.30
Pittsburgh	141.07		141.07
Rhode Island	384.09		384.09
South Carolina	54,127.14		54,127.14
Southern Ohio	10.00		10.00
Southern Virginia	1.00		1.00
Springfield	425.15		425.15
Utah	5.00		5.00
Vermont	127.00		127.00
Virginia	632.00		632.00
West Missouri	3.70		3.70
Western Michigan	4.05		4.05
Western New York	9,831.86		9,831.86
Wisconsin	75.00		75.00
France	35.00		35.00
Alumni and undergraduates,	1,270.43		1,270.43
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$2,378,066.22	\$158,848.17	\$2,536,914.39

It will be seen from the above report that contributions have been received, during the past three years, from but three Dioceses, and that nearly the whole of the amount there noted was given by a few individuals from one Diocese.

THE DEANSHIP.

Since the last General Convention the Seminary has sustained an almost irretrievable loss in the death on June 17, 1902, of the Very Rev. Eugene Augustus Hoffman, for twenty-three years the devoted, efficient and munificent Dean. During his long tenure of office he accomplished, largely by his own generosity, though not less by the weighty influence of his great personality and the wise guidance of his far-seeing judgment, the sure establishment of a magnificent material equipment and endowment of this school of the prophets. To him the Seminary, and the Church at large, owe a debt of gratitude for the expression of which human language is but a feeble and inadequate vehicle:—*Si quaeris monumentum, circumspice.*

On April 16, 1903, the Very Rev. Wilford Lash Robbins, D.D., Dean of All Saints' Cathedral, Albany, New York, was elected Dean of the General Theological Seminary; on the first day of August of the same year he assumed the duties of his office; and on the Feast of St. Michael and All Angels he was formally installed in the Chapel of the Good

Shepherd. During the first year of his Deanship he has, by his vigorous and enlightened administration of his office, his firm grasp of the problems at issue, his wise guidance of the forces at work in the life of the Seminary and his unselfish devotion to the best interests of the institution, given constant testimony to the wisdom of the choice of the Trustees, and brought ample encouragement and hope to the friends of the Seminary. It is but true to say that he is rapidly raising a superstructure worthy in every respect of the magnificent foundations laid by his great predecessor.

THE FACULTY.

On December 4, 1901, the Rev. Charles Harris Hayes was elected Professor of Christian Evidences to succeed the Rev. Philander K. Cady, D.D., who was retired, having reached the age at which retirement is mandatory by the Statutes.

On May 13, 1902, the Rev. Herbert M. Denslow was elected Professor of Pastoral Theology in place of the Rev. Edward Hurtt Jewett, D.D., retired.

On May 13, 1902, the Rev. Thomas Richey, D.D., for many years "St. Mark's Church in the Bowerie" Professor of Ecclesiastical History, was made Professor Emeritus, and the Rev. Frederick Joseph Kinsman was elected to the Professorship in his place.

LECTURES.

The Bishop Paddock Lectures have been delivered as follows:

In 1901-2, by the Right Rev. Alfred M. Randolph, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Southern Virginia, on "Reasonable Faith and Reverence for Authority a Message of the Church to the Present Age."

In 1902-3, by the Right Rev. Arthur C. A. Hall, D.D., Bishop of Vermont, on "The Use of Holy Scripture in the Public Worship of the Church."

In 1903-4, by the Right Rev. Alexander Charles Garrett, D.D., Bishop of Dallas, on "The Kingdom of God."

In addition to these annual courses of lectures, addresses on various timely subjects have been delivered by various clergymen and laymen. Many addresses have also been made to the students under the auspices of the Missionary Society and the Devotional Society.

STUDENTS.

The number of students in attendance during the past three years has been as follows: 1901-2, 147; 1902-3, 134; 1903-4, 107.

THE ALUMNI SUIT.

The unfortunate litigation over the Alumni Professorship Fund has, happily, come to an end, and the Fund has been paid over to the Trustees.

THE LIBRARY.

The number of books added to the Library since the last report is 6,293, making the total number of volumes 36,574. Recent alterations have added greatly to the efficiency of the Library service.

BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Three new dormitories—Edson Hall, White Hall and Lorillard Hall—have, thanks to the generosity of Dean Hoffman and his family, been added to the equipment of the Seminary. These buildings go far toward the completion of the West Quadrangle.

GIFTS AND DONATIONS.

The Seminary has received an additional amount of \$5,500 from the estate of the late Charles H. Contoit, and \$3,000 from the estate of the late George A. Jarvis.

The constant generosity of the late Dean Hoffman was again manifested by a legacy of \$100,000 under his will.

From the estate of Mr. Francis E. Draper the sum of \$1,875 has been received for the foundation of the "George Barnard Draper Scholarship."

The "Society for the Promotion of Religion and Learning in the State of New York" has continued its generous support of the Seminary by annual gifts of \$1,500 for the Library, \$4,375 to be applied to the payment of Professors' salaries, and \$12,750 for scholarship aid.

A portrait of the late Charles H. Contoit, of New York, a liberal benefactor of the Seminary, has been received from the executors of his will.

The Alumni of the Seminary have presented a portrait of Mrs. E. A. Hoffman, which has been placed in Hoffman Hall.

The original portrait of the Right Rev. Charles Inglis, D.D., Bishop of Nova Scotia, has been given to the Seminary by Trinity Church.

Never before has the General Theological Seminary been so thoroughly equipped for its work; at no time has it attacked more vigorously and efficiently the problems that confront it; never has a greater vision of opportunity been opened before it. With God's help it will strive to be true to its mission for the Church.

LAWRENCE T. COLE, *Secretary of the Board of Trustees.*
New York, October 4, 1904.

APPENDIX IV.—2.

LIST OF TRUSTEES OF THE GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, ELECTED BY THE HOUSE OF DEPUTIES, OCTOBER, 1904, TO SERVE THREE YEARS.

The Rev. MORGAN DIX, D.D., D.C.L.,
The Rev. G. WILLIAMSON SMITH, D.D., LL.D.
The Rev. J. S. B. HODGES, D.D.
The Rev. T. GARDINER LITTELL, D.D.
The Rev. WILLIAM MONTAGUE GEEB.
The Rev. A. ST. JOHN CHAMBRÉ, D.D.
The Rev. WILLIAM H. VIBBERT, D.D.
The Rev. LAWRENCE T. COLE, Ph.D.
The Rev. GEORGE R. VAN DE WATER, D.D.
The Rev. THOMAS W. NICKERSON, JR.
The Rev. C. C. EDMUNDS.
Mr. Elbridge T. Gerry.
Mr. Elihu Chauncey.
Mr. Henry E. Pierrepont.
Mr. George Zabriskie.
Mr. George P. Gardner.
Mr. J. Van Vechten Olcott.
Mr. Henry Budd.
Prof. J. Howard Van Amringe.
Mr. Francis L. Stetson.
Mr. Spencer Trask.
Mr. Ambrose Spencer Murray, Jr.
Mr. George M. Weaver.
Mr. Samuel Verplanck Hoffman.
Mr. Richard A. McCurdy.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary.*

APPENDIX V.—1.

REPORT OF THE ACTING REGISTRAR.

To the General Convention to be holden on the first Wednesday of October in the year of our Lord 1904.

The Acting Registrar of the General Convention begs leave to present his report.

No election of a Registrar having been made at the last General Convention in the manner required by Canon, I have continued to discharge the necessary duties of the office as Acting Registrar.

Since the last General Convention eighteen Bishops have been consecrated. In each case Letters of Consecration have been prepared and signed in duplicate as required by Canon: one copy engrossed on parchment has been given to the newly consecrated Bishop, and one has been filed in the Registrar's office, and transcripts of the same accompany this report. Records of all the consecrations have been made in the Registry book, and are ready for the signatures of the Bishops who laid on hands. I have appointed Deputy Registrars for the several consecrations, as follows:

The Rev. James Stewart-Smith to be Deputy Registrar at the consecration of the Bishop of North Dakota; the Rev. Leighton Parks, D.D., at the consecration of the Bishop of the Philippine Islands; the Rev. John Charles Sage, at the consecration of the Bishop of Olympia; the Rev. Samuel D. McConnell, D.D., at the consecration of the Bishop of Long Island; the Rev. Benjamin Lucius Ancell, at the consecration of the Bishop of Hankow; the Rev. Arthur Lawrence, D.D., at the consecration of the Bishop of Western Massachusetts; the Rev. Henry Martyn Hart, D.D., at the consecration of the Bishop of Colorado; the Rev. Isaac Newton Stanger, D.D., at the consecration of the Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania; the Rev. Augustine Heard Amory, at the consecration of the Bishop of Porto Rico; the Rev. Henderson Judd, at the consecration of the Bishop of Honolulu; the Rev. Edward Huntington Coley, at the consecration of the Bishop Coadjutor of Central New York; the Rev. James Gamewell Glass, at the consecration of the Bishop of Alabama; the Rev. Charles Carroll Edmunds, at the consecration of the Bishop of Salina; the Rev. Walter Claiborne Whitaker, at the consecration of the Bishop of Mississippi; the Rev. Charles Carroll Edmunds, at the consecration of the Bishop of Newark; the Rev. Charles Wesley Leffingwell, D.D., at the consecration of the Bishop of Quincy; the Rev. George Francis Nelson, D.D., at the consecration of the Bishop Coadjutor of New York; and the Rev. Walton Wesley Battershall, D.D., at the consecration of the Bishop Coadjutor of Albany.

I have prepared a new catalogue of the Journals of Dioceses and Missionary Districts in the Archives, and have made a special effort to secure the numbers necessary to complete all the sets from the year 1880. The replies to my requests addressed to secretaries and registrars have filled up many of the deficiencies; and I cannot but believe that a little effort on the part of those who are interested will make it possible to complete all the sets for at least the last quarter of a century. In many cases it will be possible to go further back; and we ought to expect

that before long the Church will have in her official Archives sets of Journals, for the use of historical students, which shall contain all that can possibly be found. Before long it will be desirable to provide for binding a large number of volumes both for convenience of consultation and for safety. In an appendix to this report will appear lists of all the Journals which are known to be still lacking.

The Bishop of Vermont has presented sixty-eight Diocesan Journals needed to complete sets; and from the Archives of the Diocese of Connecticut I have received the valuable gift of forty-eight Journals of Missionary Districts and thirty-nine Journals of Dioceses which were lacking in our collection. The Rev. Dr. L. C. Manchester of Massachusetts has presented an important collection of Journals of the Eastern Diocese, including those for 1827 (with address), 1830-31, and 1832 to 1842 inclusive, together with the address in 1821.

The Rev. W. L. Himes of New Hampshire has sent me for the Archives a unique list of ministers of other religious bodies in the United States and England who have conformed to the Church, for the most part between the years 1883 and 1896, with printed and manuscript memoranda concerning them, collected by himself. The Rev. Willis D. Engle of Indianapolis has presented a bound volume of sermons, addresses and pastoral letters, and the Rev. Dr. E. F. Slafter of Massachusetts has presented a collection of pamphlets, in large part historical.

I have purchased for the Archives a copy of Bioren's reprint of General Convention Journals to 1814 inclusive, in the probably unique state of large paper uncut and unbound; and also a set of General Convention Journals including the reprint through 1814 and originals after that date to 1853 inclusive, bound in three volumes, once the property of the late Rev. Dr. William Cooper Mead of Connecticut. Other volumes added to the Archives include the reprint of the Pastoral Letters of the House of Bishops to 1844 inclusive, Duncan's History of the Diocese of Louisiana (1888), and the second edition of the Memoirs of Ammi Rogers (1826).

The Commission on Archives reported at the last General Convention that of the sermons preached at the consecration of Bishops before 1887 and printed, ninety-nine in number, all but five (those at the consecration of Bishops Jarvis, Gregg, Whipple, Vail and Tuttle) had been secured for the Archives. It seems to be certain that the sermon at Bishop Gregg's consecration was not printed; and a copy of that at Bishop Vail's consecration was found in a collection of pamphlets which had come to hand; so that three only of those of earlier date are now lacking. I have endeavored to complete the set to date, and have received from the Bishop of New York his volume, "Law and Loyalty," containing six consecration sermons, from other sources thirteen consecration sermons in pamphlet form, and from the Registrar of Kansas a copy of the Journal of that Diocese containing in part the sermon at the consecration of Bishop Millspaugh. The collection since 1887 is now complete, except that it lacks the sermons preached at the consecrations of Bishops Gilbert, A. R. Graves, Barker and Newton. I have also received sermons commemorative of Bishop Thomas and Bishop Knight. Six General Convention sermons have also come to hand, but the collection in the Archives is not yet complete.

I have received and have placed on file, in accordance with Title III., Canon 3, § iii. [5] of the Digest, a copy duly authenticated of the certificate of organization of the Church of the Ascension in Munich, Germany, bearing date June 5, 1903.

I take the liberty of adding that if it is intended that the appropriation made by vote of the House of Deputies for the expenses of the

Registrar's office should include the expenses attendant on the preparation of the Letters of Consecration of Bishops (see Title III., Canon 1, § ii. [4]) it seems necessary to ask that it be increased. Soon after the last Convention the supply of blank forms of Letters of Consecration provided by the late Registrar having become exhausted, I arranged for the printing of fifty copies on parchment and fifty copies on heavy paper; the cost of these, in a style worthy of their purpose, was \$120. The engrossing of the Letters of Consecration for the eighteen Bishops consecrated since the last Convention has cost \$149.50, and the charges on the same for postage, etc., have been \$10.67, making the actual expenses in the Registrar's office in connection with the provision of the required Letters of Consecration \$160.17; there has been no charge in any case from the attendance or the expenses of the Deputy Registrars. The Acting Registrar's office expenses for postage, express and stationery have been \$18.48, and \$21.25 has been expended in the purchase of old Journals and one other volume. Thus the whole appropriation of \$200 has been used outside of the cost of necessary printed forms which were believed to be an extra item of expense, without the possibility of making any provision for the binding or other care of journals and documents or any allowance for personal expenses incurred in the required discharge of official duties. It is especially desirable, in my judgment, that many of the Diocesan Journals in the Archives should be plainly but substantially bound; and before very long provision may well be made for the arrangement and indexing of the manuscripts which form so valuable a part of the collection in the charge of the Registrar.

All which is respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL HART, *Acting Registrar.*

October 1, 1904.

APPENDIX V.—2.

LETTERS OF CONSECRATION.

CCI.—CAMERON MANN.

BISHOP OF NORTH DAKOTA.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.



To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greeting:

Be it known unto you by these presents, that we, Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Missouri, Ethelbert Talbot, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Central Pennsylvania, and Edward Robert Atwell, D.D., Bishop of West Missouri, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did, on Wednesday, the fourth day of December, being the first Wednesday in Advent, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred [and] one, in Grace Church, Kansas City, in the Diocese of West Missouri, in the presence of a congregation of the Clergy and Laity, and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, ordain and consecrate our well beloved in Christ, the Reverend Cameron Mann, D.D., of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the Faith, and purity of manners we were fully ascertained, into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop of North Dakota.

Given under our hands and seals, in Kansas City in the State of Missouri, on this fourth day of December, A. D. 1901.

DANL. S. TUTTLE,	(SEAL)
<i>Bishop of Missouri.</i>	
ETHELBERT TALBOT,	(SEAL)
<i>Bp. Cent. Pa.</i>	
EDWARD R. ATWILL,	(SEAL)
<i>Bishop of W. Missouri.</i>	
FRANCIS K. BROOKE,	(SEAL)
<i>Okla. and I. T.</i>	
FRANK R. MILLSAUGH,	(SEAL)
<i>Bp. of Kansas.</i>	
SAMUEL COOK EDSALL,	(SEAL)
<i>Bp. of Minnesota.</i>	
THEODORE N. MORRISON,	(SEAL)
<i>Bp. of Iowa.</i>	

Attest:

J. STEWART-SMITH,
Deputy Registrar.

CCII.—CHARLES HENRY BRENT.

BISHOP OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.



To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greeting:

Be it known unto you by these presents, that we, William Croswell Doane, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Albany, William Lawrence, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Massachusetts, and Henry Yates Satterlee, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Washington, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did, on Thursday, the nineteenth day of December, being the Thursday in Advent Ember week, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, in Emmanuel Church, Boston, in the Diocese of Massachusetts, in the presence of a congregation of the Clergy and Laity, and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, ordain and consecrate our well beloved in Christ, the Reverend Charles Henry Brent, D.D., of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the Faith, and purity of manners we were fully ascertained, into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop of the Philippine Islands.

Given under our hands and seals, in Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on this nineteenth day of December, A. D. 1901.

WM. CROSWELL DOANE, D.D., LL.D., (SEAL)

Bishop of Albany.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE, *Bishop of Massachusetts.* (SEAL)

HENRY Y. SATTERLEE, *Bishop of Washington.* (SEAL)

HENRY C. POTTER, *Bishop of New York.* (SEAL)

ARTHUR TORONTO. (SEAL)

ARTHUR C. A. HALL, *Bishop of Vermont.* (SEAL)

ROBERT CODMAN, *Bishop of Maine.* (SEAL)

Attest:

LEIGHTON PARKS,
Deputy Registrar.

CCIII.—FREDERIC WILLIAM KEATOR.

BISHOP OF OLYMPIA.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.



To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greeting:

Be it known unto you by these presents, that we, William Edward McLaren, D.D., D.C.L., Bishop of Chicago, William Hobart Hare, D.D., Bishop of South Dakota, and Theodore Nevin Morrison, D.D., Bishop of Iowa, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did, on Wednesday, the eighth day of January, being the Wednesday after the Epiphany, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, in St. John's Church, Dubuque, in the Diocese of Iowa, in the presence of a congregation of the Clergy and Laity, and according to the due and

prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, ordain and consecrate our well beloved in Christ, the Reverend Frederic William Keator, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the Faith, and purity of manners we were fully ascertained, into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop of Olympia.

Given under our hands and seals, in Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, on this eighth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and two.

✠ WILLIAM EDWARD McLAREN,	(SEAL)
<i>Bishop of Chicago.</i>	
WILLIAM HOBART HARE,	(SEAL)
<i>Missionary Bishop of So. Dakota.</i>	
THEODORE N. MORRISON, <i>Bishop of Iowa.</i>	(SEAL)
✠ ISAAC LEA NICHOLSON,	(SEAL)
<i>Bishop of Milwaukee.</i>	
JOHN HAZEN WHITE,	(SEAL)
<i>Bishop of Michigan City.</i>	
SAMUEL COOK EDSALL,	(SEAL)
<i>Bishop of Minnesota.</i>	
✠ ARTHUR L. WILLIAMS,	(SEAL)
<i>Coadjutor Bishop of Nebraska.</i>	
✠ CHARLES PALMERSTON ANDERSON,	(SEAL)
<i>Bishop Coadjutor of Chicago.</i>	
✠ FREDERICK W. TAYLOR,	(SEAL)
<i>Bishop of Quincy.</i>	

Attest:

JOHN C. SAGE,
Deputy Registrar.

CCIV.—FREDERICK BURGESS.

BISHOP OF LONG ISLAND.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.



To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greeting:

Be it known unto you by these presents, that we, Henry Codman Potter, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., Bishop of New York, William Croswell Doane, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Albany, and Thomas Frederick Davies, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Michigan, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of January, being the second Wednesday after the Epiphany, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, in Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, in the Diocese of Long Island, in the presence of a congregation of the Clergy and Laity, and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, ordain and consecrate our well beloved in Christ, the Reverend Frederick Burgess, D.D., of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the Faith, and purity of manners we were fully ascertained, into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop of Long Island.

Given under our hands and seals, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York, on this fifteenth day of January, A.D. 1902.

HENRY CODMAN POTTER, (SEAL)

Bishop of New York.

WM. CROSWELL DOANE, (SEAL)

Bishop of Albany.

THOMAS FREDERICK DAVIES, (SEAL)

Bishop of Michigan.

JOHN SOARBOROUGH, (SEAL)

Bishop of New Jersey.

WM. D. WALKER, (SEAL)

Bishop of Western New York.

GEORGE WORTHINGTON, (SEAL)

Bishop of Nebraska.

JUNIUS M. HORNER, (SEAL)

Bishop of Asheville.

J. PHILIP NIAGARA, (SEAL)

Attest:

S. D. McCONNELL,

(SEAL)

Registrar.

NOTE.—The signatures of the Bishop of Asheville and the Bishop of Niagara were appended after attestation by the Acting Registrar.

CCV.—JAMES ADDISON INGLE.

BISHOP OF HANKOW.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.



To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greeting:

Be it known unto you by these presents, that we, Frederick Rogers Graves, D.D., Bishop of Shanghai, John McKim, D.D., Bishop of Tokyo, and Sidney Catlin Partridge, D.D., Bishop of Kyoto, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did, on the feast of St. Matthias, Monday the Twenty fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, in St. Paul's Cathedral, Hankow, in the presence of a congregation of the Clergy and Laity, and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, ordain and consecrate our well beloved in Christ, the Reverend James Addison Ingle, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the Faith, and purity of manners we were fully ascertained, into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop of Hankow.

Given under our hands and seals, in the City of Hankow in the Empire of China, on this Twenty fourth day of February, A. D. 1902.

FREDERICK ROGERS GRAVES, (SEAL)

Missionary Bishop of Shanghai.

JOHN MCKIM, (SEAL)

Missionary Bishop of Tokyo.

SIDNEY CATLIN PARTRIDGE, (SEAL)

Missionary Bishop of Kyoto.

CHARLES JOHN CORFE, (SEAL)

Missionary Bishop of the Church of England in Corea.

BENJ. L. ANCELL,

Deputy Registrar.

CCVI.—ALEXANDER HAMILTON VINTON.

BISHOP OF WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.*To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greeting:*

Be it known unto you by these presents, that we, Thomas Frederick Davies, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Michigan, Frederic Dan Huntington, D.D., LL.D., L.H.D., Bishop of Central New York, and Chauncey Bunce Brewster, D.D., Bishop of Connecticut, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did, on Tuesday, the twenty-second day of April, being the fourth Tuesday after Easter, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, in All Saints' Church, Worcester, in the Diocese of Western Massachusetts, in the presence of a congregation of the Clergy and Laity, and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, ordain and consecrate our well beloved in Christ, the Reverend Alexander Hamilton Vinton, D.D., of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the Faith, and purity of manners we were fully ascertained, into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop of Western Massachusetts.

Given under our hands and seals, in the City of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on this twenty-second day of April, A. D. 1902.

THOS. FREDERICK DAVIES, (SEAL)
Bishop of Michigan.

FREDERIC DAN HUNTINGTON, (SEAL)
Bishop of Central New York.

CHAUNCEY B. BREWSTER, (SEAL)
Bishop of Connecticut.

F. NOVA SCOTIA. (SEAL)

ARTHUR C. A. HALL, (SEAL)
Bishop of Vermont.

Attest: ARTHUR LAWRENCE,
Deputy Registrar.

CCVII.—CHARLES SANFORD OLMSTED.

BISHOP OF COLORADO.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.*To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greeting:*

Be it known unto you by these presents, that we, Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Missouri, James Steptoe Johnston, D.D., Bishop of Western Texas, and Abiel Leonard, D.D., Bishop of Salt Lake, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did, on Thursday, the

first day of May, being St. Philip and St. James's Day, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, in the Cathedral of St. John the Evangelist in the City of Denver, in the presence of a congregation of the Clergy and Laity, and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, ordain and consecrate our well beloved in Christ, the Reverend Charles Sanford Olmsted, D. D., of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the Faith, and purity of manners we were fully ascertained, into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop of Colorado.

Given under our hands and seals, in the city of Denver and State of Colorado, on this first day of May, A. D. 1902.

DANL. S. TUTTLE, <i>Bishop of Missouri.</i>	(SEAL)
J. S. JOHNSTON, <i>Bp. W. Tex.</i>	(SEAL)
ABIEL LEONARD, <i>Bp. of Salt Lake.</i>	(SEAL)
LEIGHTON COLEMAN, <i>Bishop of Delaware.</i>	(SEAL)
ANSON R. GRAVES, <i>Bp. of Laramie.</i>	(SEAL)
JOHN HAZEN WHITE, <i>Bp. of Michigan City.</i>	(SEAL)
WM. M. BROWN, <i>Bishop of Arkansas.</i>	(SEAL)
ARTHUR LLEWELLYN WILLIAMS,	(SEAL)
<i>Bishop Coadjutor of Nebraska.</i>	
FREDERICK W. TAYLOR, <i>Bishop of Quincy.</i>	(SEAL)

Attest:

H. MARTYN HART,
Dean of St. John's Cathedral,
Deputy Registrar.

COVIII.—ALEXANDER MACKAY-SMITH.

BISHOP COADJUTOR OF PENNSYLVANIA.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
 HOLY GHOST. AMEN.



To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greeting:

Be it known unto you by these presents, that we, William Croswell Doane, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Albany, John Scarborough, D.D., Bishop of New Jersey, and Henry Codman Potter, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., Bishop of New York, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did, on Thursday, the first day of May, being St. Philip and St. James's Day, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, in the Church of the Holy Trinity in the city of Philadelphia, in the presence of a congregation of the Clergy and Laity, and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, ordain and consecrate our well beloved in Christ, the Reverend Alexander Mackay-Smith, D.D., of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the Faith, and purity of manners we were fully ascertained, into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania.

Given under our hands and seals, in the City of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, on this first day of May, A. D. 1902.

WILLIAM CROSWELL DOANE, (SEAL)
Bishop of Albany.

JOHN SCARBOROUGH, (SEAL)
Bishop of New Jersey.

HENRY CODMAN POTTER,
Bishop of New York.

CORTLANDT WHITEHEAD, (SEAL)
Bishop of Pittsburgh.

HENRY Y. SATTERLEE, (SEAL)
Bishop of Washington.

W. N. McVICKAR, (SEAL)
Bp. Coad. R. I.

W. L. ONTARIO. (SEAL)

[J. NEWTON STANGER,
Deputy Registrar.]

CCIX.—JAMES HEARTT VAN BUREN.

BISHOP OF PORTO RICO.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.



To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greeting:

Be it known unto you by these presents, that we, George William Peterkin, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of West Virginia, William Lawrence, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Massachusetts, and Arthur Crawshay Alliston Hall, D.D., Bishop of Vermont, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did, on Tuesday, the twenty-fourth day of June, being the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, in St. Stephen's Church in the city of Lynn in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in the presence of a congregation of the Clergy and Laity, and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, ordain and consecrate our well beloved in Christ, the Reverend James Heartt Van Buren, D.D., of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the Faith, and purity of manners we were fully ascertained, into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop of Porto Rico.

Given under our hands and seals at Lynn, on the day and in the year above written.

GEO. W. PETERKIN,
Bishop of West Virginia.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE, (SEAL)
Bishop of Massachusetts.

ARTHUR C. A. HALL, (SEAL)
Bishop of Vermont.

CHAUNCEY B. BREWSTER, (SEAL)
Bishop of Connecticut.

ROBERT CODMAN, (SEAL)
Bishop of Maine.

ALEXANDER H. VINTON, (SEAL)
Bishop of Western Massachusetts.

AUGUSTINE H. AMOBY,
Deputy Registrar.

CCX.—HENRY BOND RESTARICK.

BISHOP OF HONOLULU.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.



To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greeting:

Be it known unto you by these presents, that we, William Ford Nichols, D.D., Bishop of California, Joseph Horsfall Johnson, D.D., Bishop of Los Angeles, John Mills Kendrick, D.D., Bishop of New Mexico and Arizona, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did, on Wednesday, the second day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, in St. Paul's Church, in the city of San Diego, in the presence of a congregation of the Clergy and Laity, and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, ordain and consecrate our well beloved in Christ, the Reverend Henry Bond Restarick, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the Faith, and purity of manners we were fully ascertained, into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop of Honolulu.

Given under our hands and seals, in the city of San Diego and State of California, on this second day of July, A. D. 1902.

WILLIAM FORD NICHOLS, (SEAL)
Bishop of California.

JOSEPH HORSFALL JOHNSON, (SEAL)
Bishop of Los Angeles.

JOHN MILLS KENDRICK, (SEAL)
Bishop of New Mexico and Arizona.

THOS. A. JAGGAR, (SEAL)
Bishop of Southern Ohio.

Attest: HENDERSON JUDD,
Deputy Registrar of General Convention.

CCXI.—CHARLES TYLER OLMSTED.

BISHOP COADJUTOR OF CENTRAL NEW YORK.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.



To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greeting:

Be it known unto you by these presents, that we, Frederic Dan Huntington, D.D., LL.D., L.H.D., Bishop of Central New York, Henry Codman Potter, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., Bishop of New York, and William David Walker, D.D., LL.D., D. C. L., Bishop of Western New York, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did, on Thursday, the second day

of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, in Grace Church, Utica, in the Diocese of Central New York, in the presence of a congregation of the Clergy and Laity, and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, ordain and consecrate our well beloved in Christ, the Reverend Charles Tyler Olmsted, D.D., of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the Faith, and purity of manners we were fully ascertained, into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop Coadjutor of Central New York.

Given under our hands and seals, in the city of Utica and State of New York, on this second day of October, A. D. 1902.

F. D. HUNTINGTON,	(SEAL)
<i>Bishop of Central New York.</i>	
HENRY CODMAN POTTER,	(SEAL)
<i>Bishop of New York.</i>	
WILLIAM D. WALKER,	(SEAL)
<i>Bishop of Western New York.</i>	
WM. WOODRUFF NILES,	(SEAL)
<i>Bishop of New Hampshire.</i>	
GEO. WORTHINGTON,	(SEAL)
<i>Bishop of Nebraska.</i>	
WILLIAM ANDREW LEONARD,	(SEAL)
<i>Bishop of Ohio.</i>	
CHARLES SANFORD OLMSTED,	(SEAL)
<i>Bishop of Colorado.</i>	

Attest:

EDWARD HUNTINGTON COLEY,
Deputy Registrar.

CCXII.—CHARLES MINNIGERODE BECKWITH.

BISHOP OF ALABAMA.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.



To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greeting:

Be it known unto you by these presents, that we, Thomas Underwood Dudley, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., Bishop of Kentucky, Alexander Charles Garrett, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Dallas, and Cleland Kinloch Nelson, D.D., Bishop of Georgia, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did, on the seventeenth day of December, being the Wednesday in Advent Ember-week, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, in St. John's Church, Montgomery, in the Diocese of Alabama, in the presence of a congregation of the Clergy and Laity, and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, ordain and consecrate our well beloved in Christ, the Reverend Charles Minnigerode Beckwith, D.D., of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the Faith, and purity of manners we were fully ascertained, into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop of Alabama.

Given under our hands and seals, in the city of Montgomery in the State of Alabama, on this seventeenth day of December, A. D. 1902.

THOMAS UNDERWOOD DUDLEY,	(L.S.)
<i>Bishop of Kentucky, Consecrator.</i>	
ALEX. C. GARRETT, <i>Bishop of Dallas.</i>	(L.S.)
✠CLELAND KINLOCH NELSON,	(L.S.)
<i>Bishop of Georgia, Co-consecrator.</i>	
DAVIS SESSUMS, <i>Bishop of Louisiana.</i>	(L.S.)
GEORGE HERBERT KINSOLVING,	(L.S.)
<i>Bishop of Texas.</i>	
WILLIAM CRANE GRAY,	(L.S.)
<i>Bishop of Southern Florida.</i>	
THOMAS FRANK GAILOR,	(L.S.)
<i>Bishop of Tennessee.</i>	
JOSEPH BLOUNT CHESHIRE,	(L.S.)
<i>Bishop of North Carolina.</i>	

Attest:

JAMES GAMEWELL GLASS,
Deputy Registrar.

CCXIII.—SHELDON MUNSON GRISWOLD.

BISHOP OF SALINA.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.



To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greeting:

Be it known unto you by these presents, that we, William Croswell Doane, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Albany, George Franklin Seymour, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Springfield, and Arthur Crawshay Alliston Hall, D.D., Bishop of Vermont, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did, on the eighth day of January, being the Thursday after the Epiphany, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, in the Cathedral of All Saints in the City and Diocese of Albany, in the presence of a congregation of the Clergy and Laity, and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, ordain and consecrate our well beloved in Christ, the Reverend Sheldon Munson Griswold, D.D., of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the Faith, and purity of manners we were fully ascertained, into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop of Salina.

Given under our hands and seals, in the City of Albany in the State of New York, on this eighth day of January, A. D. 1903.

WM. CROSWELL DOANE, D.D., LL.D.,	(SEAL)
<i>Bishop of Albany.</i>	
GEORGE F. SEYMOUR,	(SEAL)
<i>Bishop of Springfield.</i>	
ARTHUR C. A. HALL,	(SEAL)
<i>Bishop of Vermont.</i>	
WILLIAM D. WALKER,	(SEAL)
<i>Bishop of Western New York.</i>	
FREDERICK BURGESS,	(SEAL)
<i>Bishop of Long Island.</i>	
ALEXR. H. VINTON,	(SEAL)
<i>Bishop of Western Massachusetts.</i>	
CHAS. TYLER OLMSTED,	(SEAL)
<i>Bishop Coadjutor of Central New York.</i>	

Attest: CHAS. C. EDMUNDS,
Deputy Registrar.

CCXIV.—THEODORE DU BOSE BRATTON.

BISHOP OF MISSISSIPPI.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.*To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greeting:*

Be it known unto you by these presents, that we, Thomas Underwood Dudley, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., Bishop of Kentucky, Edwin Gardner Weed, D.D., Bishop of Florida, and Joseph Blount Cheshire, D.D., Bishop of North Carolina, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did, on Tuesday, the twenty-ninth day of September, being the Feast of St. Michael and All Angels, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, in St. Andrew's Church in the City of Jackson in the Diocese of Mississippi, in the presence of a congregation of the Clergy and Laity, and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, ordain and consecrate our well beloved in Christ, the Reverend Theodore Du Bose Bratton, D.D., of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the Faith, and purity of manners we were fully ascertained, into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop of Mississippi.

Given under our hands and seals, in the City of Jackson and State of Mississippi, on the day and in the year above written.

THOMAS UNDERWOOD DUDLEY,

*Bishop of Kentucky.*EDWIN GARDNER WEED, *Bishop of Florida.*

JOS. BLOUNT CHESHIRE,

(SEAL)

Bishop of North Carolina.

J. S. JOHNSTON,

(SEAL)

Bishop of West Texas.

C. KINLOCH NELSON,

(SEAL)

Bishop of Georgia.

THOS. F. GAILOR,

(SEAL)

Bishop of Tennessee.

C. M. BECKWITH,

(SEAL)

Bishop of Alabama.

Attest:

WALTER C. WHITAKER,

Deputy Registrar.

CCXV.—EDWIN STEVENS LINES.

BISHOP OF NEWARK.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.*To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greeting:*

Be it known unto you by these presents, that we, Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Missouri, by Divine Providence Presiding Bishop, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, in Grace Church in the City and Dio-

cese of Newark, in the presence of a congregation of the Clergy and Laity, and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, ordain and consecrate our well beloved in Christ, the Reverend Edwin Stevens Lines, D.D., of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the Faith, and purity of manners we were fully ascertained, into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop of Newark.

Given under our hands and seals, in the City of Newark in the State of New Jersey, on the day and in the year above written.

DANIEL S. TUTTLE, *Bishop of Missouri.* (SEAL)
and *Presiding Bishop.*

JOHN SCARBOROUGH, *Bishop of New Jersey.* (SEAL)

HENRY CODMAN POTTER, *Bishop of New York.* (SEAL)

WM. CROSWELL DOANE, *Bishop of Albany.* (SEAL)

CORTLANDT WHITEHEAD, *Bishop of Pittsburgh.* (SEAL)

ETHELBERT TALBOT, *Bishop of Cent. Penn.* (SEAL)

LEIGHTON COLEMAN, *Bishop of Delaware.* (SEAL)

CHAUNCEY B. BREWSTER, *Bishop of Connecticut.* (SEAL)

Attest:

CHAS. C. EDMUNDS,
Deputy Registrar.

CCXVI.—M EDWARD FAWCETT.

BISHOP OF QUINCY.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.



To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greeting:

Be it known unto you by these presents, that we, Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Missouri, by Divine Providence Presiding Bishop, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, in St. Bartholomew's Church in the City of Chicago, in the presence of a congregation of the Clergy and Laity, and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, ordain and consecrate our well beloved in Christ, the Reverend M Edward Fawcett, Ph.D., of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the Faith, and purity of manners we were fully ascertained, into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop of Quincy.

Given under our hands and seals, in the City of Chicago and State of Illinois, on the day and in the year above written.

DANIEL S. TUTTLE, *Presiding Bishop.* (SEAL)

ISAAC LEA NICHOLSON, *Bishop of Milwaukee.* (SEAL)

C. P. ANDERSON, *Bishop Coadjutor of Chicago.* (SEAL)

CHARLES W. LEFFINGWELL, *Deputy Registrar.*

[NOTE BY DEPUTY REGISTRAR.] The Duplicate Original of this Letter of Consecration, which was delivered to the consecrated Bishop, bears not only the signatures and seals of the Presiding Bishop and the Bishop of Milwaukee and the Bishop Coadjutor of Chicago, but also the signatures and seals of Samuel C. Edsall, Bishop of Minnesota; Arthur

L. Williams, Bishop Coadjutor of Nebraska; Charles C. Grafton, Bishop of Fond du Lac; Theodore N. Morrison, Bishop of Iowa; Reginald Heber Weller, Bishop Coadjutor of Fond du Lac; John Hazen White, Bishop of Michigan City.

CCXVII.—DAVID HUMMELL GREER.

BISHOP COADJUTOR OF NEW YORK.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.



To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greeting:

Be it known unto you by these presents, that we, Henry Codman Potter, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., Bishop of New York, William Croswell Doane, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Albany, and Ozi William Whitaker, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Pennsylvania, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did, on Tuesday, the twenty-sixth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, in St. Bartholomew's Church in the City of New York, in the presence of a congregation of the Clergy and Laity, and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, ordain and consecrate our well beloved in Christ, the Reverend David Hummell Greer, D.D., LL.D., of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the Faith, and purity of manners we were fully ascertained, into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop Coadjutor of New York.

Given under our hands and seals, in the City of New York, on the day and in the year above written.

HENRY CODMAN POTTER, (SEAL)
Bishop of New York.

WM. CROSWELL DOANE, (SEAL)
Bishop of Albany.

O. W. WHITAKER, (SEAL)
Bishop of Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM ANDREW LEONARD, (SEAL)
Bishop of Ohio.

ALEXR. MACKAY-SMITH, (SEAL)
Bishop Coadjutor of Penn.

Attest:

GEO. F. NELSON,
Deputy Registrar.

CCXVIII.—RICHARD HENRY NELSON.

BISHOP COADJUTOR OF ALBANY.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.



To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greeting:

Be it known unto you by these presents, that we, William Croswell Doane, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Albany, Ozi William Whitaker, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Pennsylvania, and Chauncey Bunce Brewster, D.D., Bishop of Connecticut, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops

whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did, on the nineteenth day of May, being the Thursday after Ascension-Day, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, in the Cathedral of All Saints in the City and Diocese of Albany, in the presence of a congregation of the Clergy and Laity, and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, ordain and consecrate our well beloved in Christ, the Reverend Richard Henry Nelson, D.D., of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the Faith, and purity of manners we were fully ascertained, into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop Coadjutor of Albany.

Given under our hands and seals, in the City of Albany, in the State of New York, on the day and in the year above written.

WM. CROSWELL DOANE, D.D., LL.D. (SEAL)

O. W. WHITAKER, (SEAL)

Bishop of Pennsylvania,

CHAUNCEY B. BREWSTER, (SEAL)

Bishop of Connecticut.

WILLIAM D. WALKER, (SEAL)

Bishop of Western New York.

FREDERICK BURGESS, (SEAL)

Bishop of Long Island.

DAVID H. GREER,

Bishop Coadjutor New York.

CHAS. TYLER OLMSTED, (SEAL)

Bishop Coadjutor C. N. Y.

Attest:

WALTON W. BATTERSHALL,
Deputy Registrar.

APPENDIX VI.

REPORT OF THE CUSTODIAN OF THE STANDARD BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER.

To the General Convention to be holden on the first Wednesday of October in the year of our Lord 1904.

The Custodian of the Standard Book of Common Prayer begs leave to present his report.

Under date of 9 November 1901, I issued a certificate in modified form for an edition of the Daily and Occasional Offices of the Prayer Book, in Braille point for the Blind, prepared for the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, containing ninety-eight leaves (or broadsides) of text, with three additional; the Communion-office of this edition is also published separately. And under date of 3 July 1903, I issued a certificate for a new edition of the altar service book from the Oxford University Press. (An error in the early impressions of this edition has been corrected.) Copies of these editions have been presented by the publishers to the Custodian's collection.

A copy of the Book of Common Prayer from the type of the Standard, duly authenticated, has been provided, as the Canon directs, for the Ecclesiastical Authority of the new Diocese of Western Massachusetts and of each of the new jurisdictions of Salina, the Philippine Islands, Honolulu, Porto Rico and Hankow.

As was noted in my report of 1898, I had issued certificates for a new French version and for a Portuguese version of the Book of Common Prayer, to the effect that the text was translated from a certified copy of the Standard Book and that it conformed thereto. It was represented to me that the certificate in each of these cases was *ultra vires*, as not authorized by Canon; and also that it was inaccurate, the passages of Holy Scripture not having been translated from the English of our Prayer Book, but having been taken from approved versions of the original into French and Portuguese. Acting on the advice and at the request of the (then) Presiding Bishop, on the 24th day of March, 1903, I withdrew the certificates above named, giving notice thereof to the parties concerned and making public announcement of the same by an advertisement in The Churchman newspaper. My action was not intended in any way to affect—as indeed it could not affect—any license given by a Bishop for the use of either book within his Diocese.

Through the continued generosity of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, to whom the Custodian's collection owes so much of its completeness and its value, I have been able to make important additions to that collection by adding lacking editions of the Prayer Book and of books illustrating it.

Among the volumes thus acquired is a copy of the Standard Prayer Book of 1838 (1839), evidently of the first impression; two early copies—one seemingly very early—of the Standard of 1845; a copy of the Standard of 1871, bearing date of 1873 on the title page; also, a copy of the first edition of the American Prayer Book in French, New York, 1803, and a copy of a later edition with certificate, New York,

1831; a part of the American Prayer Book in Grebo, Philadelphia, 1867; the A B C with Catechism for the use of the Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, two editions, 1785 and 1788; a copy of the first edition of Bishop Hobart's Clergyman's Companion, 1806; an English office book, bearing date 1795; and the following editions of the English Prayer Book: In Latin, 1703 (Queen Anne), with Prayers to be used in Convocation; in English and French, Oxford (Basket), 1717; in English and Welch, Rhydychain, 1823; in Mohawk, Hamilton, 1842.

I have also obtained an imperfect copy of the first edition, 1785, of the King's Chapel Prayer Book, from which the defects of our previous copy have been fortunately supplied; so that we have now a complete set of the editions of this interesting book, bearing date respectively 1785, 1811, 1828, 1831, 1841, 1850, 1858, 1860, 1865, 1868 and 1900.

My thanks are especially due to the Rev. Dr. L. C. Manchester for continued assistance in the discovery and purchase of the books named, and others.

I have pleasure in acknowledging the gift from the King's Printers, through Messrs. Thomas Nelson & Sons, of a copy in parchment of the superb King Edward VII. Prayer Book, with insert showing variations in the American Book.

The late Rev. Dr. Sylvester Clarke, of the Berkeley Divinity School, presented to the Custodian's Collection a copy of The Church Book of Common Prayer, in consecutive order and without rubrics, published by J. B. Jansen, New York, 1836; Miss Jennie M. Clarke, of Middletown, Conn., has presented an untrimmed copy of the Prayer Book, printed in 1803 by George Forman of New York for Peter Brynburg of Wilmington, Del.; and I have also received from an anonymous donor in Providence, R. I., a part of an English Prayer Book with a Companion to the Altar, bearing date London, 1762, having a printed page inserted which shows that it was the property of Thomas Kennicutt in 1764.

During the past three years the collection of editions of our Book of Common Prayer before 1892 has been re-arranged, the duplicates (except some of early years or of special value) have been removed, and the card catalogue has been completed. It contains 507 items, and must now include nearly every edition of the American Prayer Book which was published before the establishment of the present Standard, allowance being made for the possibility of a different reckoning of editions owing to the use of the same stereotype plates in different years or by different publishers. I have not as yet succeeded in obtaining for the collection a copy of the Standard Book of 1832, which for some unknown reason is but rarely found; but I know of no other edition which is lacking. It is not at all improbable, however, that some additions will be made to this already unique library. In the course of the next three years I hope to prepare a catalogue of the other volumes in the Custodian's library, that it may be laid before the Convention as a matter of interest and of possible service to scholars.

The expenses of the Custodian's office, for postage and express, have been \$5.78.

The Secretary of the New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society has deposited with me a collection of Prayer Books in different languages belonging to the Society, and also a bound collection of publications once belonging to the Protestant Episcopal Tract Society.

All which is respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL HART,

Custodian of the Standard Book of Common Prayer.

October 1, 1904.

APPENDIX VII.

REPORT OF THE BISHOP IN CHARGE OF THE AMERICAN CHURCHES ON THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE.

Upon the death of the late Presiding Bishop, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Clark of Rhode Island, I received and accepted re-appointment to the charge of the American Churches on the Continent of Europe, from the present Presiding Bishop, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Tuttle of Missouri. Since the last meeting of the General Convention I have made two official visitations to our foreign Parishes and am glad to report the continued prosperity of the work. Two Convocations have been held—respectively at Geneva and Nice—and Journals of the proceedings of these Councils have been published and copies sent to each Bishop of this Church. At Munich, under the zealous care of the Rev. J. McCracken, the Parish of "The Ascension" has been organized, and a hopeful condition exists. In Paris the completion of the handsome Church of the Holy Trinity is being pushed forward energetically. Improvements have been carried out in several of our church properties, and there are no debts to report. I am under personal obligations to Bishop Wilkinson of the Church of England and to several of our American Bishops for services of Holy Confirmation held in my stead. It must be realized that these churches in Europe receive no aid from the Board of Missions, and no appropriations are made to General Convention for Episcopal visitations. It is quite important that such appropriation should be canonically authorized and that a proportionate assessment should be levied upon each congregation in Europe to supplement the same.

We repeat the announcement made in a previous report to this House that it has been thought unwise and impracticable to plant our American chaplaincies in any city of Europe where a Church of England service is maintained, unless there be a large colony of Americans to justify this move.

This will explain the reason for the apparent lack of advancement in our work. It is with considerable effort and exertion that some of our present points are sustained; and in no Parish is the salary large, while in some places the stipend is insufficient. The work is interesting and our Clergy in Europe are faithful. There is a strong bond of unity between these brethren, largely due to the convocations that bring them together from time to time. Our experience and the opinion of those Bishops who have previously held this office would indicate that an Episcopal visitation made every two years is quite enough for Confirmations and for official consultations. A list of our American Clergy in Europe is herewith appended, together with the statistics for the three years last past.

WILLIAM ANDREW LEONARD,
Bishop in Charge.

CLERGY OF THE AMERICAN CHURCHES IN EUROPE.

The Rev. Robert J. Nevin, D.D., LL.D., home.

The Rev. John B. Morgan, D.D., Paris.

The Rev. William S. Adamson, Nice.

The Rev. H. A. Venables, Florence.
 The Rev. Isaac Van Winkle, Paris.
 The Rev. Francis G. Burgess, Florence.
 The Rev. John F. Butterworth, Dresden.
 The Rev. John H. McCracken, Munich.
 The Rev. Charles M. Belden, Geneva.
 The Rev. Henry N. G. Mesny, Paris.
 The Rev. Walter Thomson, D.D., Lucerne.

NON-PAROCHIAL CLERGY.

The Rev. H. W. Nancrede, Rome.
 The Rev. G. Monroe Royce, London.
 Total, 13.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS OF THE AMERICAN CHURCHES IN EUROPE.
1902-1903-1904.

Clergy	13
Organized Churches	7
Chapels	2
Communicants (estimated).....	1,323
Baptisms	71
Confirmed	109
Marriages	34
Burials	108
Offerings for Missionary and Charitable Purposes.....	\$19,522.10
Offerings for Parish Maintenance.....	101,872.24
Building, Endowment and Other Funds.....	68,015.25
Total	\$189,409.59
Dresden Endowment.....	467.00
Lucerne Endowment.....	26.00
Lucerne Reserve Fund.....	664.24
Grand Total.....	\$190,566.83

APPENDIX VIII.

The Commission on Ecclesiastical Relations respectfully reports: That it organized, as soon as reappointed, by choosing as Chairman the Right Reverend the Bishop of Springfield, and as Secretary the Rev. F. A. DeRosset, and that for the more efficient carrying on of the work entrusted to it, the following sub-Committees were continued:

1. On Oriental Churches: The Bishops of Springfield, Washington and Long Island; the Rev. Dr. Hodges, the Rev. Mr. DeRosset, Mr. Nash.

2. On the Old Catholics of Holland, Germany, Switzerland, and Austria: The Bishops of Western New York, Fond du Lac, Michigan, and California; the Rev. Drs. Vibbert and Waterman, the Rev. Mr. Davis, and Messrs. Fuller and Van Bokkelen.

3. On the Old Catholic Churches of France, Italy, Spain and Portugal: The Bishops of Delaware, Fond du Lac and Washington; the Rev. Drs. Nevin, Jones, Parks and McIlvaine; Messrs. Chauncey, Parker and Wilson.

4. On the Scandinavian Churches: The Bishop of Springfield, the Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania, the Rev. Dr. Vibbert, Messrs. Gerry and Copeland.

5. On the Moravian Church: The Bishops of Delaware, Michigan and California, the Rev. Mr. DeRosset, Mr. Cutting.

6. On Correspondence with Foreign Chaplains: The Rev. Mr. De Rosset.

7. On Correspondence Concerning Relations with the Russian Church: The Bishops of Springfield, Fond du Lac and California.

We have to note the loss to this Commission by death since the last report of the Bishop of Central New York, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Huntington, a wise and earnest man, full of wisdom and righteousness, who was called from his sphere of usefulness, a shock of wheat fully ripe; and also the Bishop of Quincy, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Taylor, full of youth and enthusiasm, a man learned in the law; the Rev. Dr. E. A. Hoffman, educator and capitalist, who rose to the full realization of his splendid opportunities, a faithful and wise steward of the things which God had placed in his trust, his memory will linger long with us; the Rev. Dr. F. S. Jewell, the learned and gifted churchman who for many years gave us his counsel and guidance; and Mr. William Keyser, the honored layman, devoted and faithful, who found some time for his God and his beloved Church, even in the midst of a very busy and successful life. May they rest in peace.

The Commission has held two meetings since its reappointment, and having heard with pleasure that one of its members had made a visit to Russia, received his report and herewith submits it as its own:

To the Bishops and Members of the Commission on Ecclesiastical Relations:

Reverend and Dear Brethren: Having been brought into personal and friendly relations with some of the members of the Russian Orthodox Church, including the Rt. Rev. Bishop Tikhon and the Most Rev. Antonius, Metropolitan of St. Petersburg, I was urgently requested by some, among whom was the Russian Consul General Lodogenski in New York, to visit St. Petersburg in the interest of Christian fellowship. At the

same time, as a member of our Commission, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Huntington, our Chairman, gave me a letter, accrediting me as a member of our body to the Russian Church.

I was also honored by the following letter given under the hand and seal of our late Rt. Rev. Presiding Bishop Dr. Clark:

"To the Most Reverend Antonius, Archbishop and Metropolitan, St. Petersburg:

"Will you allow me to introduce to you the Right Rev. Charles Chapman Grafton, D.D., Bishop of Fond du Lac, in the United States of America, who is visiting Russia in order to learn all that he can of the Church in that country, and also to give information, wherever it is desired, of the condition of the Church in this part of the world. It is his wish and that of many others to establish and continue fraternal relations between the Eastern Church in Russia and the Church in America.

"Any attentions therefore which may be shown him, or any aid that he may receive, in his investigations, will be warmly reciprocated by the Church in this country.

"I am, with great respect,

"Your affectionate brother in Christ,

"THOMAS M. CLARK,

"Presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

"NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND, August 18th, 1903."

The object of my visit, as stated in his letter, was to obtain information concerning the Orthodox Church, and to give any information of the condition of the Church in this part of the world. The Presiding Bishop also stated that it was the wish of many here to establish and continue fraternal relations between the Eastern Church in Russia and the Church in America.

Our Secretary, Father DeRosset, also wrote and requested me to prepare a report on the question of the rapprochement of the Anglican and Eastern Communion to present to the Commission at the coming Convention. It is in consequence of this request that I lay this report before you.

I sailed from New York on the 22d of August last, returning on the 8th of November. I was accompanied by the Rev. Sigourney W. Fay, Jr., who acted as my Chaplain, and was joined in England by W. J. Birkbeck, Esq., who also accompanied me to Russia. Mr. Birkbeck is probably well known to you by his writings. His knowledge of the Russian language and his many years of intercourse with Russian ecclesiastics and with persons of high social position, made his assistance in obtaining our desired information most valuable. He had also accompanied the Archbishop of York when he visited Russia as a representative of the English Church at the Coronation of the Czar.

During my stay in Russia I visited St. Petersburg, Moscow and the Troitsa Monastery, not far from the latter city.

On arrival at St. Petersburg, it being the Feast of Holy Cross, I attended the service at the Lavra, or Monastery of the Alexander Nefsky. It was on a Saturday evening. There were about 3,000 persons present in the congregation, a large part of whom, as I found was the case in most all their services, being men.

On Sunday, accompanied by the Honorable Vladimir Sabler, Senator, the Assistant to the Procurator General of the Holy Synod, I attended the liturgy at the great Church of St. Isaac's, and was received within the Iconostasis, during the service, and afterwards was welcomed by

Bishop Constantine, one of the Coadjutor Bishops of St. Petersburg, and the Dean of the Cathedral.

During my stay in St. Petersburg I saw Alexius, the Exarch of Georgia, who is a member, *ex officio*, of the Holy Synod. The Holy Governing Synod consists, we may say, *ex officio*, of the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg, who is the President, the Metropolitan of Moscow and Kief, the Exarch of Georgia, and other temporary members, among whom was my friend, Bishop Tikhon.

During my stay in St. Petersburg, I had many conversations with General Kereef, who has taken such a deep interest in the union of the churches. He has published several pamphlets concerning the relations of the different communions to each other. From him I obtained a great deal of information as to the attitude of the Russian laity toward their Church and on the subject of restored intercommunion.

My own impression of the laity corresponds with that of the late Bishop Creighton, that the Russians are the most religious nation in Europe. While it may be said that the English are the most practical, the French the most logical, the Germans the most learned, the Italians the most artistic and the Americans the most freedom-loving, of Russia it may fairly be said that, as a nation, she is the most religious. It is certainly one proof of this to see the enormous congregations composed so largely of men assembled in their churches. At St. Saviour's, Moscow, the great church built in thanksgiving for Russia's deliverance from Napoleon, I saw on an ordinary Sunday a congregation of eight or ten thousand persons. In every railroad station, public building, in every private house, are to be seen icons, or sacred pictures, which not only remind persons of sacred subjects, but bring forth in most public places acts of devotion. Nor is this a mere matter of external piety, the religion reaches into their business affairs. It is common for the great merchants of Moscow to hold religious services in their places of business once a year, to offer thanks to God for the way in which they have been prospered, and to make substantial acknowledgment of it by offerings to the Church. The popular idea with us, that the Russians are given excessively to drink, is disproved by statistics, which show that since the Government has abolished saloons, the amount of liquor consumed per capita in Russia is less than that taken in England or America.

I also was honored by a visit from that holy priest, Father St. John Sergieff. The simplicity, earnestness and piety of this remarkable and wonder-working man was most striking. One could not but be drawn to him by his deep evangelical spirit; nor, when one came to know him and learn of his life, doubt of the many wonders God has seen fit to work through his prayers. He was a living witness to the truth that in all ages and in all portions of the Catholic Church God is raising up persons to a supernatural degree of holiness and sanctity.

It would be interesting, if I had time, to enter into the great missionary spirit of the Russian Church, their missionary societies and the evangelical work which is done throughout Siberia, Japan and elsewhere. In examining their training of their clergy for the priesthood, I noticed that there was an ecclesiastical school and seminary in every diocese, and in addition there were three or four academies. In these academies the higher grade of students, selected from the others, received a higher education, and were trained for professors, and the higher walks of the ministry.

On my arrival the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg was absent, and, upon invitation of the Archbishop and Metropolitan of Moscow, I went thither, proceeding first to the famous Monastery of the Troitsa, where

I spent the Feast of St. Sergius, with his Excellency Vladimer. It was a wonderful sight to see the many thousands of pilgrims who had assembled thither to keep the feast, and the blessing of them by the Metropolitan, from the parapet overlooking the great courtyard, was a touching spectacle.

Here I made a visit to the Ecclesiastical Academy and the Seminary where I was entertained, and where I had many speeches of welcome made me by the professors. On my return to Moscow, I was the guest, with the others of my party, at the Monastery of St. Michael, in the Kremlin. We received every attention from the prior Innokenti, who has since been consecrated Bishop of our Pacific Coast and Alaska.

It would be tedious and unnecessary to mention the various visits made to different ecclesiastics and the Church's institutions, where we were everywhere most warmly received. On my return to St. Petersburg, I was entertained by the Dean, Bishop Sergius, and the professors at the Academy. Here the students met me with the usual hymn of salutation, and in my progress through the institution, I was addressed at different points by the students in speeches in Latin, Greek and English. Subsequently, I had interviews with His Eminence Antonius, and dined with him and the Exarch of Georgia, the Archbishop of Novgorod, Bishop Tikhon, and others of the Holy Governing Synod.

With the Metropolitan, I discussed freely the matters relating to the intercommunion of our respective churches, and presented to him a letter which I had prepared on the subject. This letter, by the good offices of my friend, Mr. Birkbeck, was translated into the Russian language. There is much that I would like to state concerning the Metropolitan's kindness and sympathy, but which would hardly be a matter for so formal a report. To this letter I received subsequently a formal acknowledgment, which is appended to this report, and which was brought to me in America by Bishop Innocent. Our communication was referred by the Holy Governing Synod to a special commission of theologians to report thereon. At their request, I have sent them a number of books relating to our Church and its Constitution.

I would say that the letter has been subjected to a not unkindly criticism by Professor Sokoloff, and which was carefully replied to, removing some of the misconceptions of the Professor and answering some of his arguments, by the Rev. Sigourney W. Fay, Jr. This correspondence is to be found in the American-Russian Messenger.

The result of our visit certainly has been to awaken inquiry and to promote kindly feeling between the two Churches. The practical result we may strive for is such a mutual recognition as to allow of the Orthodox Church giving to our people, when abroad and unable to receive ministrations of their own clergy, the Sacraments in time of need, and of our performing the same kindly offices for their people when in like situation.

Again and again I was impressed with the conservative spirit of this ancient church, using throughout all these ages the ancient liturgies inherited from Saints Basil and Chrysostom. The Eastern Church, it should be remembered, has not, to any great extent, come under the rationalizing spirit of Western scholasticism, or gone through the necessary but disturbing influences and convulsions of the Reformation. She has preserved, better than any other portion of Christendom, the ancient faith, though, of course, with its Eastern setting of ceremonial and worship, and her attitude towards us is in striking contrast with that of Rome. "Rome," as the Eastern ecclesiastics said, "asks of us and of you Anglicans submission." The Papacy, with its claim of supreme monarchy and universal jurisdiction, demands and can demand nothing

less. The only way of union with the Pope is by surrender of our inherited Catholicity, the destruction of our constitutional Episcopal system, and absolute submission to the Papacy. Of all this the Eastern Church knows nothing. Like ourselves, she is Catholic, but not Papal, she does not ask us to submit to her. She only asks, in the interest of Christian fellowship, whether we hold the same inherited Catholic faith. If we do, we are brothers. And if we are brothers in the faith, then we are one.

As the Holy Governing Synod has appointed a Commission, my suggestion is that a similar Commission be appointed by our body, consisting of its Chairman and two other Bishops, who shall be a Committee to correspond and confer with that appointed by the Synod, and of which Bishop Sergius, the President of the Academy, is the head.

C. C. GRAFTON, *Bishop of Fond du Lac.*

To His Excellency, the Gracious Lord, Monsignor Charles C. Grafton, D.D., Bishop of the Anglican Church in North America:

From the presiding member of the Most Holy Russian Synod, of the Orthodox Eastern Church, Antonius, Metropolitan of St. Petersburg, in brotherly love greetings. This present letter I transmit to Y. E. by our beloved brother, R. R. Innocent, Bishop of Alaska, newly appointed to be the assistant of the Right Rev. Bishop Tikhon, Orthodox Bishop of North America, with the special jurisdiction of the Alaskan part of the Orthodox American Diocese.

We are sure that Bishop Innocent will be met by you with your usual love and disposition, which Bishop Tikhon already enjoys.

By this occasion I consider it as my agreeable duty to inform you, that the letter you sent to me through Bishop Tikhon, on the 20th of May, 1903, concerning the desired rapprochement between the Anglican Church and the Orthodox Catholic Eastern Church, was—after my personal meeting with you at St. Petersburg and the exchange of our opinions on this question—presented by me to the Holy Synod, on the 17th November, 1903, by report sub N° 9447. After acquaintance with your letter, as well as with the books of theological contents you sent together with that letter, the Holy Synod took into consideration the special importance of the question; and, in view of the necessity of a many-sided explanation thereof, found it useful to transmit both the letter and the books for preliminary investigation to a Special Committee, appointed at the St. Petersburg Ecclesiastic Academy, under the Presidency of the personally known to you Rector of said Academy, the Rt. Rev. Sergius, Bishop of Yamburg, and consisting of several professors and other eminent scholars in theology, which Committee is also investigating the Old Catholic question. By an edict of the Holy Synod, of January 2d, 1904, N° 10, the letter and the books were transmitted to this Committee, which is now fulfilling this task. As to the results of the working of the Committee I shall have the honor to communicate them to you in proper time.

I pray for the blessed success of the rapprochement of the Churches and the fulfilling, in the time predestinated by God of the words of the Saviour, "one flock and one Shepherd."

Assuring you of my sincere esteem to your person and asking for your prayers before the Altar of the Almighty, I have the honor to be, with my best respects,

Yours, in Jesus Christ, faithfully brother,

(signed)

ANTONY, *Metropolitan of St. Petersburg.*

13th January, 1904.

A Communication of the Archdeaconry of Albany to the House of Bishops was by that body referred to this Commission, and was in turn

referred to a Special Committee consisting of the Bishop of Western New York, the Rev. Dr. Waterman, and Mr. Cutting.

The communication from the Archdeaonries of Albany and Troy is as follows:

To the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in General Convention Assembled in Boston, October, 1904:

We your petitioners beg to lay before your Right Reverend Body resolutions passed unanimously by the Archdeaonries of Albany and Troy of the Diocese of Albany, with the approval thereof of the Right Reverend the Bishop of Albany, and the work accomplished by the Committees appointed under the said resolutions up to the present time.

WHEREAS, The Church rejoices in the many signs of a greater yearning for unity among "all who profess and call themselves Christians," and especially in the "closer relations with the ancient and Apostolic Churches of the East," and,

WHEREAS, An increasing number of Syrians, Greeks, Armenians, Russians, Persians and Slavs, representing such Churches, are found not only in our cities, where they are being supplied with churches and Clergy, but also in towns and villages where their numbers do not warrant such provisions; therefore,

Resolved, That as a legitimate missionary work, a Committee be appointed to gather all useful information in regard to fellow Christians of the Holy Orthodox Church, and kindred Communion residing within the limits of these Archdeaonries—to encourage such friendly relations as will better enable them to receive permanent or occasional ministrations of their own clergy and when without such privileges to receive such ministrations from Priests of our own Church, as may be tendered under the sanction of our Bishops and the cordial consent of their own ecclesiastical authority.

And we your petitioners beg further to urge that your Right Reverend Body will, by the appointment of a special Commission, or such other means as shall approve themselves to you, provide for the furtherance of the objects in the accompanying resolutions:

To wit: namely: (a) The closer relations between the rapidly increasing representatives of the Ancient and Apostolic Churches of the East in this country, for the advancing of the great cause of the Reunion of Christendom and the avoidance of the setting up of Sees that may even seem rival, if not hostile to our own, thereby furnishing fresh evidence of "our unhappy divisions," and to the Roman Church arguments she will not be slow to use;

(b) The protection of these Oriental fellow Christians from the insidious appeals of Rome that Catholicity and Unity are to be found only in her Communion, and, on the other hand the temptation to forsake Apostolic Order and Catholic practice in uniting themselves with the various Protestant bodies;

(c) And finally, the protection of them and ourselves from the danger of imposition by some certification of good standing of their Clergy and Laymen; since already their clergy are invited to officiate in our churches and their people occasionally seek the Holy Sacraments at the hands of our clergy, while there have been instances of impostors applying to their own benefit aid asked for the persecuted Christians of the East.

Believing that from the gracious intercommunion and exchange of courtesies of Anglican and Oriental Bishops in the most distant parts of the world, the relation of Sister Churches both could and should be

maintained where we are dwelling together in a common land, we humbly petition these, above, considerations may receive your attention.

And with great respect remain,

Your sons in the Church,
 J. N. MARVIN, Albany, New York, *Diocesan Missionary*.
 C. M. NICKERSON, Troy, New York.
 E. T. CARROLL, Amsterdam, New York.
 ROBT. N. PARKE, *Archdeacon*.
 RALPH BIRDSALL, Cooperstown.
 JOHN PROUT, East Springfield.
 W. A. MASKEB, JR., Springfield Centre.

We close in reiterating the ninth Article of our Belief: "I believe one Catholic and Apostolic Church," and with the Saviour's prayer, "That they may all be one, . . . that the world may believe that Thou didst send me." All of which is respectfully submitted.

For the Commission,

F. A. DEROSSET, *Secretary*.

The following resolutions are offered:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the Joint Commission on Ecclesiastical Relations be continued, with power to Chairmen to fill vacancies occurring between the sessions of General Convention.

Resolved, That the following be members of the Joint Commission on Ecclesiastical Relations on the part of the House of Bishops: The Bishop of Springfield, the Bishop of Western New York, the Bishop of Delaware, the Bishop of Fond du Lac, the Bishop of Michigan, the Bishop of California, the Bishop of Washington, the Bishop of Long Island and the Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the report of the Commission on Ecclesiastical Relations be printed in the Appendix to the Journal.

WHEREAS, There are considerable numbers of members of foreign Churches non-hostile to this Church, viz.: Greeks, Syrians, and others,

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That this Convention commends to the consideration of the Bishops in the several Judicial Departments, the advisability of appointing a Presbyter of this Church, whose duty it shall be to keep a register (1) of clergymen of foreign Churches ministering in their departments and willing to be in friendly relations with the Clergy and people of this Church, (2) of clergymen of this Church who signify their willingness to grant the use of Church buildings or halls to foreign congregations; and (3) of persons asking money help for foreign churches, and exhibiting satisfactory evidence that they are really commissioned by the chief authority of such Churches, and, in general, to promote kindly feeling between the members of this Church and the representatives of foreign Churches in our land.

APPENDIX IX.

REPORT OF THE RECORDER OF ORDINATIONS.

I respectfully submit herewith my triennial report, covering all ordinations by, or for, the Bishops of this Church, certified to me during the last three years.

An incident at the last General Convention, wherein it was shown that it was important to be able to refer with promptness to the date of an ordination, made evident the necessity for an alphabetical index to ordinations. Your recorder has, therefore, prepared and submits herewith an index to all ordinations since 1895, when the last index was made and published.

The work of preparing a full list of ordinations from the introduction of the Episcopate into this Church, including those to the Priesthood, as well as those to the Diaconate and Episcopate, has made progress, but is not yet completed.

The Recorder desires to repeat that he welcomes any correction of errors into which he may fall.

HERMAN COPE DUNCAN, *Recorder of Ordinations.*

ORDINATIONS TO THE PRIESTHOOD

OF PERSONS WHOSE ORDINATION TO THE DIACONATE HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY REPORTED.

The numbers refer to those of the Reports of 1895, 1898 and 1901.

No.	NAME.	DATE.	ORDINANT.
*	Daniel Forney Hoke.....	May 25, 1902	Barnwell.
**	George French Brigham.....	" 27, 1902	Nicholson.
†	Ching-Chang Wu.....	Oct. 28, 1902	Graves, F. R.
††	F.....	" 28, 1902	Francis.
6360	J.....	" 7, 1903	Capera.
6387	T.....	" 28, 1902	Ingle.
6390	M.....	" 28, 1902	Ingle.
6539	W.....	Dec. 17, 1902	Edsall.
6791	T.....	May 28, 1904	Graves, F. R.
7280	W.....	Nov. 18, 1903	Hare.
7302	C.....	Sept. 2, 1902	Graves, A. R.
7399	S.....	Oct. 28, 1902	Ingle.
7681	W.....	June 26, 1903	Walker.
7716	J.....	" 9, 1904	Cheshire.
7750	C.....	" 24, 1903	G.....
7816	J.....	July 5, 1898	G.....
7830	S.....	May 21, 1902	N.....
7867	W.....	Oct. 12, 1903	P.....
7968	J.....	June 24, 1903	G.....
8024	H.....	April 25, 1903	M..... D.
8026	H.....	" 5, 1904	W.....
8032	L.....	Sept. 23, 1898	W..... M.
8035	M.....	Dec. 15, 1897	M.....
8077	W.....	May 18, 1904	M.....
8125	W.....	Aug. 23, 1898	L.....
8157	E.....	Feb. 2, 1902	C.....
8164	F.....	Dec. 21, 1901	S.....
8177	W.....	June 29, 1904	O..... S. M.
8178	G.....	Jan. 17, 1902	W.....
8190	Charles Webster Boot.....	July 31, 1902	T.....
8214	George Stanley Fiske.....	May 23, 1902	L.....
8248	Turpin Andrews Daughters.....	Aug. 5, 1898	T.....
8247	Alfred Edward Macnamara.....	" 5, 1898	T.....
8262	Karl Gottlob Heyne.....	March 18, 1902	H.....
8273	Welles Mortimer Partridge.....	Sept. 29, 1900	P.....
8326(b)	Richard McClellan Brown.....	July 6, 1902	V.....
8399	Harry Van Allen.....	Feb. 20, 1902	D.....
8416	Francois Oscar Henry Boherg.....	Nov. 24, 1901	Seamus.
8435	Clifford Stimson Gregg.....	May 17, 1903	Lawrence.
8496	William Murrow Washington.....	Nov. 14, 1902	Burton.
8512	Jay Scott Budlong.....	June 3, 1904	Keator.
8527	John Chipman.....	Dec. 22, 1903	Nelson, C. K.
8529	Henry Whipple St. Clair.....	June 11, 1904	Edsall.
8530	Walter Lennie Smith.....	May 29, 1904	Kinsolving.
8543	Royal Graham Shannonhouse.....	Dec. 21, 1902	Cheshire.
8563	Raymond Harold Edwards.....	Feb. 5, 1902	Whitehead.
8566	Edward B. Snead.....	June 19, 1903	Gravatt.
8571	Clement Grenelle Bradley.....	Feb. 2, 1902	Nelson, C. K.
8573	Henry Ustrich Onderdonk.....	Sept. 3, 1903	Graves, A. R.
8575	Benjamin Evans Diggs.....	July 20, 1902	Johnston.
8578	Hiram John Ellis.....	Sept. 6, 1903	Williams, G. M.
8581	Pao-nion Tsu.....	Dec. 17, 1902	Graves, F. R.
8584	Alexander Brunner.....	" 21, 1902	Taylor.
8587	Charles Everett Oswald.....	June 20, 1901	Vincent.
8605	William Franklin Venable.....	" 12, 1901	Adams.
8607	Frederick Arthur Reeve.....	May 25, 1902	Sweetman.†

* Number 2052 on Mr. Downing's List. † Number 2025 on Mr. Downing's List.
 ** Number 2103 on Mr. Downing's List. †† Number 2009 on Mr. Downing's List.
 ‡ Bishop of Toronto, acting for the Bishop of Milwaukee.

ORDINATIONS TO THE PRIESTHOOD—Continued.

No.	NAME.	DATE.	ORDINANT.
8622	Edward Hudson Young.....	Feb. 23, 1902	W
8625	L.....	April 25, 1902	S
8628	R.....	July 1, 1901	N
8639	F.....	Dec. 31, 1902	P
8648	H.....	April 17, 1904	P
8649	L.....	" 5, 1903	P
8656	G.....	June 7, 1903	B
8657	M.....	March 4, 1903	S
8669	M.....	April 6, 1903	B
8677	C.....	Feb. 23, 1902	P
8694	H.....	Nov. 1, 1900	T
8696	J.....	Dec. 15, 1901	R
8702	W.....	Sept. 10, 1902	Acama.
8704	C.....	June 30, 1901	Vincent.
8705	T.....	" 30, 1901	Vincent.
8708	H.....	May 25, 1902	Mann.
8711	A.....	Dec. 20, 1903	Walker.
8712	S.....	May 15, 1904	Johnston.
8720	C.....	Dec. 21, 1901	Gray.
8722	J.....	July 15, 1902	Peterkin.
8723	N.....	April 6, 1901	Nichols.
8724	C.....	Nov. 17, 1901	Capers.
8726	S.....	Sept. 6, 1903	Gailor.
8727	J.....	May 29, 1902	Brooke.
8728	E.....	" 30, 1902	Huntington.
8729	E.....	June 24, 1901	Walker.
8734	B.....	Nov. 12, 1901	Davis.
8736	D.....	May 29, 1904	Grafton.
8738	J.....	Nov. 10, 1901	Kinsolving.
8741	J.....	Feb. 15, 1903	Ferguson.
8742	J.....	April 20, 1902	Ferguson.
8743	J.....	May 8, 1902	Millsbaugh.
8745	T.....	Dec. 27, 1901	Huntington.
8746	F.....	" 15, 1901	Brooke.
8748	A.....	" 21, 1902	M
8750	J.....	June 26, 1902	C
8753	A.....	" 7, 1903	B
8757	W.....	Sept. 1, 1902	H
8761	J.....	June 11, 1902	D
8762	E.....	Dec. 12, 1903	T
8764	F.....	Feb. 22, 1902	W
8765	J.....	April 26, 1902	D
8766	J.....	June 26, 1903	P
8767	J.....	" 11, 1902	N
8768	E.....	" 11, 1902	N
8769	A.....	May 24, 1902	J
8771	C.....	" 30, 1902	C
8772	R.....	" 25, 1902	W
8773	O.....	June 1, 1902	S
8774	W.....	Dec. 22, 1901	P
8775	H.....	" 22, 1901	P
8777	F.....	" 18, 1901	T
8778	C.....	May 25, 1902	B
8779	H.....	" 2, 1902	W
8780	E.....	Feb. 22, 1902	W
8781	A.....	May 25, 1902	M
8782	T.....	" 25, 1902	M
8783	G.....	" 25, 1902	M
8784	F.....	" 25, 1902	M
8785	W.....	" 25, 1902	M
8786	A.....	April 25, 1902	S
8787	W.....	June 1, 1902	T
8788	E.....	Dec. 21, 1902	S
8790	J.....	May 25, 1902	M
8791	W.....	Nov. 13, 1901	C
8792	W.....	Oct. 6, 1902	W
8794	A.....	Jan. 18, 1903	W
8795	G.....	Dec. 15, 1901	N

ORDINATIONS TO THE PRIESTHOOD—*Continued.*

	DATE.	ORDINANT.
no.	15, 1901	
no	24, 1904	
no.	15, 1901	
'	15, 1901	
no	11, 1903	
no.	2, 1902	
ny	8, 1902	
'	14, 1902	
no.	14, 1903	
ny	14, 1902	
no	1, 1902	
ny	14, 1902	
'	14, 1902	
'	14, 1902	
no.	21, 1902	
no	11, 1903	
'	8, 1902	
'	3, 1902	
t.	25, 1903	
rch	23, 1902	
no	1, 1902	
'	1, 1902	
'	8, 1902	
y	25, 1902	
'	25, 1902	
no	1, 1902	
'	21, 1903	
n.	25, 1902	
rch	23, 1902	
y	23, 1902	
'	23, 1902	
'	23, 1902	
'	25, 1902	
'	23, 1902	
'	23, 1902	
'	25, 1902	
c.	22, 1901	
y	23, 1902	
no	11, 1902	
'	11, 1902	
'	20, 1902	
'	20, 1902	
'	20, 1902	
y	29, 1902	
'	29, 1902	
'	29, 1902	
'	29, 1902	
'	29, 1902	
no	20, 1902	
'	20, 1902	
y	4, 1902	
s.	15, 1901	
no	8, 1902	
y	17, 1902	
s.	3, 1902	
y	6, 1902	
ril	18, 1902	
y	18, 1904	
rch	10, 1902	
'	21, 1902	
y	18, 1904	
y	3, 1903	
'	6, 1902	
no	11, 1902	
t.	21, 1902	
'	25, 1902	
'	21, 1902	
rch	12, 1903	

ORDINATIONS TO DIACONATE AND PRIESTHOOD
PREVIOUS TO GENERAL CONVENTION OF 1901, BUT OMITTED FROM REPORT OF THAT DATE.

No.	NAME.	DIACON.	ORDINANT.	PRIEST.	ORDINANT.	NOTES.
8713(a)	Atsushi Matsumoto.....	July 8, 1900	McKim.....	Dec. 6, 1903	McKim.....	.....
8757(a)	Howard William Crydenwies.....	Feb. 10, 1901	Huntington.....	Feb. 18, 1902	Huntington.....	.....
8816(a)	.....	June 9, 1901	Walker.....	Dec. 20, 1903	Walker.....	.....
8855(a)	.....	" 27, 1901	Adams.....	Jan. 9, 1902	Adams.....	.....
8856(a)	.....	" 30, 1901	Walker.....	Dec. 20, 1903	Walker.....	.....
8862(a)	.....	July 14, 1901	Davies.....	June 29, 1902	Williams, Q.M.	.....
8862(b)	.....	" 18, 1901	Capers.....	Nov. 27, 1902	Capers.....	.....
8870(a)	.....	Sept. 17, 1901	Johnson*.....	Jan. 23, 1903	Johnson*.....	.....
8870(b)	.....	" 17, 1901	Johnson*.....	.....	.....	.....
8870(c)	Daniel Romero.....	" 17, 1901	Johnson*.....	.....	.....	.....
8870(d)	Pernia Francisco.....	" 17, 1901	Johnson*.....	.....	.....	.....
8870(e)	Joané Miranda.....	" 17, 1901	Johnson*.....	.....	.....	.....

* Acting for the Church in Mexico.
N
30, 18
Journ.
read "June 9," and not "June 8," Page 498, Nos. 8709, 8710; read "Feb. 14, 1901—Barker," and not "March 16, 1901—Wells." Page 498, No. 8864;
read "Vincent," and not "Leonard, W. A."
In report of 1895—Journal of General Convention, page 528, No. 6349; read "June 30, 1899" and not "June
of General Convention, page 606, No. 7749(a); omit record of ordination to the Priesthood. Report of 1901—
80, No. 8153; read "William Daniel Williams," and not "William Daniel Long." Page 498, No. 8488-8492;
read "June 9," and not "June 8," Page 498, Nos. 8709, 8710; read "Feb. 14, 1901—Barker," and not "March 16, 1901—Wells." Page 498, No. 8864;

ORDINATIONS TO THE DIACONATE AND PRIESTHOOD

1901.

No.	NAME.	DIACON.	ORDINANT.
8888*	H	Nov. 12	Deviss.
8889	T	" 14	Doane, W. C.
8890	F	" 16	Doane, W. C.
8891	E	" 17	McVickar.
8892	D	" 27	Niles.
8893	F	Dec. 6	Nicholson.
8894	A	" 6	Nicholson.
8895	W	" 8	Millspeugh.
8896	W	" 8	Millspeugh.
8897	J	" 12	Johnston.
8898	N	" 17	Morrison, T. N.
8899	J	" 19	Talbot, E.
8900	F	" 19	Talbot, E.
8901	R	" 21	Brewster.
8902	E	" 21	Worthington.
8903	H	" 21	Worthington.
8904	H	" 21	Johnston.
8905	A	" 22	Randolph.
8906	G	" 22	Nelson.
8907	H	" 25	Whitaker.
8908	H	" 27	Coleman.
8909	G	" 29	Coleman.
8910	A	" 29	Nichols.

1902.

8911	B	Jan. 5	Adams.
8912	D	" 9	Brooke.
8913	C	" 12	Leonard, A.
8914	T	" 14	Morrison, T. N.
8915	F	" 17	Williams, G. M.
8916	E	Feb. 5	Atwill.
8917	T	" 6	Tuttle.
8918	T	" 12	Kinsolving.
8919	E	" 19	Nichols.
8920	W	" 23	Potter, H. C.
8921	W	" 24	Vincent.
8922	H	March 2	Nicholson.
8923	W	" 6	Coleman.
8924	R	" 25	Brewster.
8925	C	" 25	Taylor.
8926	L	" 30	Partridge.
8927	R	April 2	D
8928	F	" 8	M
8929	G	May 11	M
8930	L	" 16	M
8931	C	" 19	T
8932	H	" 21	N
8933	R	" 24	H
8934	B	" 25	W
8935	C	" 25	W
8936	E	" 25	W
8937	R	" 25	W
8938	T	" 25	W
8939	W	" 25	W
8940	O	" 25	W
8941	A	" 25	W
8942	L	" 25	W
8943	R	" 25	B
8944	G	" 25	B
8945	D	" 25	B
8946	J	" 25	M
8947	W	" 25	M

* Final Number in last report, 8875. Interlineations in present report (see page preceding), 12. Total names previous to this date, 8887.

SINCE THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF 1901.

PREST.	ORDINANT.	NOTES.	No.
Nov. 30, 1902	Davies.....	.....	8888
Nov. 13, 1902	Doane, W. C.....	.....	8889
Sept. 21, 1902	Niles.....	.....	8890
Nov. 17, 1902	Nicholson.....	.....	8891
" 17, 1902	Nicholson.....	.....	8892
May. 8, 1902	Millsbaugh.....	.....	8893
" 8, 1902	Millsbaugh.....	.....	8894
Feb. 21, 1904	Johnston.....	.....	8895
May 25, 1902	Morrison, T. N.....	.....	8896
June 1, 1902	Talbot, E.....	.....	8897
" 1, 1902	Talbot, E.....	.....	8898
" 8, 1904	Brewster.....	.....	8899
May 25, 1902	Burgess, F.....	.....	8900
June 24, 1902	Gailor.....	.....	8901
" 29, 1902	Randolph.....	.....	8902
Jan. 6, 1903	Nelson, C. K.....	.....	8903
May 25, 1902	Mackay-Smith.....	.....	8904
Oct. 19, 1902	Nichols.....	.....	8905
May 25, 1902	Mackay-Smith.....	.....	8906
May 25, 1902	Morrison, T. N.....	.....	8907
Oct. 4, 1903	Millsbaugh.....	.....	8908
May 19, 1902	Tuttle.....	.....	8909
" 29, 1904	Kinsolving.....	.....	8910
Oct. 19, 1902	Nichols.....	.....	8911
May 25, 1902	Worthington.....	.....	8912
Nov. 30, 1903	Vincent.....	.....	8913
Aug. 28, 1902	Nicholson.....	.....	8914
Dec. 21, 1902	Taylor.....	.....	8915
May 14, 1902	Partridge.....	.....	8916
March 22, 1903	Leonard, A.....	.....	8917
June 7, 1903	Morrison, J. D.....	.....	8918
May 19, 1903	Tuttle.....	.....	8919
June 6, 1903	Graves, F. R.....	.....	8920
" 7, 1903	Potter, H. C.....	.....	8921
May 17, 1903	Potter, H. C.....	.....	8922
Dec. 17, 1902	Edsall.....	.....	8923
March 1, 1903	Horner.....	.....	8924
April 5, 1903	Potter, H. C.....	.....	8925
June 7, 1903	Potter, H. C.....	.....	8926
April 7, 1903	Whitehead.....	.....	8927
June 7, 1903	Doane, W. C.....	.....	8928
" 7, 1903	Burgess, F.....	8929
" 7, 1903	Burgess, F.....	8930
March 25, 1903	Starkey.....	8931
.....	8932
.....	8933
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.....	8946
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ORDINATIONS, 1902—Continued.

No.	NAME.	DEACON.	ORDINANT.
8948	H	May 25	Mackay-Smith.
8949	B	" 25	Mackay-Smith.
8950	T	" 25	Mackay-Smith.
8951	M	" 25	Mackay-Smith.
8952	V	" 25	Mackay-Smith.
8953	A	" 25	Mackay-Smith.
8954	A	" 25	Mackay-Smith.
8955	F	" 25	Satterlee.
8956	A	" 25	Satterlee.
8957	J	" 25	Satterlee.
8958	G	" 25	Walker.
8959	S	" 25	Walker.
8960	G	" 25	Walker.
8961	V	" 25	Walker.
8962	A	" 25	Walker.
8963	G	" 25	Walker.
8964	A	" 25	Nelson, C. K.
8965	J	" 25	Francis.
8966	R	" 25	Barnwell.
8967	W	" 25	Nicholson.
8968	R	" 25	Nicholson.
8969	R	" 25	Nicholson.
8970	I	" 25	Nicholson.
8971	C	" 25	Nicholson.
8972	E	" 25	Nicholson.
8973	C	" 25	Nicholson.
8974	F	" 25	Weller.
8975	W	" 25	McKim.
8976	S	" 25	M
8977	K	" 25	M
8978	R	" 26	S
8979	H	" 26	H
8980	F	" 26	H
8981	W	" 26	H
8982	F	" 26	H
8983	F	" 26	H
8984	A	" 26	H
8985	C	June 1	S
8986	C	" 1	S
8987	P	" 1	T
8988	R	" 1	B
8989	R	" 1	V
8990	W	" 3	B
8991	H	" 4	B
8992	Q	" 4	B
8993	D	" 4	B
8994	G	" 4	B
8995	W	" 6	L
8996	C	" 8	T
8997	G	" 8	W
8998	W	" 8	S
8999	T	" 8	W
9000	H	" 10	M
9001	R	" 10	M
9002	R	" 10	M
9003	F	" 11	A
9004	G	" 11	O
9005	E	" 12	W
9006	A	" 13	L
9007	F	" 13	L
9008	H	" 13	L
9009	C	" 13	L
9010	F	" 13	Lawrence.
9011	R	" 15	Codman.
9012	K	" 15	Capers.
9013	Q	" 15	Edsall.
9014	C	" 15	Edsall.
9015	E	" 15	Edsall.

ORDINATIONS—Continued.

PREST.	ORDINANT.	NOTES.	No.
April 14, 1903	Olmsted, C. S.		8948
Dec. 14, 1902	Wells, L. H.		8949
May 21, 1903	Whitaker.		8950
June 7, 1903	Whitaker.		8951
" 24, 1904	Graves, F. R.		8952
" 24, 1904	Graves, F. R.		8953
" 7, 1903	Satterlee.		8954
Dec. 19, 1902	Johnson.		8955
June 7, 1903	Satterlee.		8956
May 8, 1903	Walker.		8957
Dec. 20, 1903	Walker.		8958
" 20, 1903	Walker.		8959
" 20, 1903	Walker.		8960
March 31, 1903	Brewster.		8961
Sept. 14, 1903	Beckwith, C. M.		8962
Aug. 6, 1902	Nicholson.		8963
Sept. 21, 1902	Nicholson.		8964
Dec. 21, 1902	Seymour.		8965
Sept. 21, 1902	Nicholson.		8966
Aug. 6, 1902	Nicholson.		8967
March 8, 1903	Nicholson.		8968
Dec. 21, 1902	Weller.		8969
			8970
			8971
			8972
			8973
			8974
			8975
			8976
			8977
			8978
May 28, 1903	Burton.		8979
Dec. 22, 1903	Huntington.		8980
" 22, 1903	Huntington.		8981
March 25, 1903	Huntington.		8982
April 29, 1903	Olmsted, C. T.		8983
March 25, 1903	Huntington.		8984
" 25, 1903	Starkey.		8985
" 8, 1903	Rowe.		8986
Nov. 25, 1903	Talbot, E.		8987
June 7, 1903	Talbot, E.		8988
Sept. 13, 1903	Beckwith, C. M.		8989
June 7, 1903	Doane, W. C.		8990
" 11, 1903	Brewster.		8991
" 3, 1903	Brewster.		8992
Dec. 21, 1903	Brewster.		8993
			8994
			8995
			8996
Dec. 20, 1903	Walker.		8997
June 7, 1903	Seymour.		8998
Dec. , 1902	Worthington.		8999
June 7, 1903	Potter, H. C.		9000
May 12, 1904	McVickar.		9001
Dec. 19, 1902	Whitehead.		9002
Feb. 10, 1903	Atwill.		9003
			9004
Dec. 20, 1903	Walker.		9005
May 17, 1903	Lawrence.		9006
" 17, 1903	Lawrence.		9007
Nov. 16, 1902	McVickar.		9008
May 17, 1903	Lawrence.		9009
" 10, 1903	Wells.		9010
April 5, 1903	Codman.		9011
June 28, 1903	Capers.		9012
March 6, 1903	Edsall.		9013
			9014
March 8, 1903	Edsall.		9015

ORDINATIONS, 1903—Continued.

NO.	NAME.	DEACON.	ORDINARY.
9016	P	June 15	M
9017	A	" 18	T
9018	M	" 20	P
9019	G	" 20	P
9020	T	" 20	P
9021	E	" 20	P
9022	C	" 20	P
9023	J	" 20	P
	J	" 20	P
	P	" 20	P
	G	" 20	P
	H	" 20	P
	G	" 20	P
	H	" 20	P
	E	" 20	P
	L	" 20	P
	F	" 20	P
	A	" 20	P
	R	" 20	P
	E	" 20	P
	C	" 22	L
	C	" 22	L
	L	" 22	L
	F	" 22	L
	Q	" 22	J
	C	" 22	J
	W	" 24	G
	D	" 29	G
	C	" 29	J
	F	July 9	W
	T	" 9	W
	E	" 10	Grafton.
	G	" 20	Capers.
	A	" 22	Hare.
	P	" 25	Nicholson.
	J	Aug. 6	Olmsted, C. S.
	A	" 20	Kendrick.
	E	" 31	Rowe.
	Q	Sept. 7	Niles.
	V	" 11	Coleman.
	H	" 21	Cheshire.
	F	" 25	Tuttle.
	G	" 28	Batterlee.
	H	" 30	Huntington.
	W	Oct. 1	Peterkin.
	J	" 17	Talbot, E.
	C	" 21	Vincent.
	A	" 23	Brooks.
	J	" 28	Ingle.
	C	Nov. 1	Millsbaugh.
	A	" 2	Potter, H. C.
	J	" 5	Nichols.
	F	" 14	Williams, G. M.
	H	" 19	Walker.
	R	" 20	Watson.
	O	" 25	Williams, G. M.
	D	Dec. 2	Seymour.
	N	" 9	Huntington.
	J	" 9	Huntington.
	W	" 9	Huntington.
	D	" 17	Edsall.
	A	" 19	Leonard, W. A.
	J	" 20	Doane, W. C.
	A	" 21	Brewster.
	E	" 21	Potter, H. C.
	R	" 21	Potter, H. C.
	S	" 28	Millsbaugh.
		" 28	Millsbaugh.
		(7)	McKim.

ORDINATIONS—Continued.

PRIST.	ORDINANT.	NOTES.	No.
Dec. 14, 1902	Mann.....	.....	9016
" 16, 1902	Tuttle.....	.....	9017
June 3, 1903	Brewster.....	.....	9018
Dec. 21, 1902	Millspaugh.....	.....	9019
June 19, 1903	Gravatt.....	.....	9020
" 19, 1903	Randolph.....	.....	9021
" 19, 1903	Gibson.....	.....	9022
" 19, 1903	Gibson.....	.....	9023
March 8, 1903	Rowe.....	.....	9024
Aug. 28, 1904	Gravatt.....	.....	9025
Jan. 25, 1903	Whitehead.....	.....	9026
" 22, 1904	Gibson.....	.....	9027
June 19, 1903	Gibson.....	.....	9028
" 19, 1903	Gravatt.....	.....	9029
May 28, 1903	Randolph.....	.....	9030
June 19, 1903	Gibson.....	.....	9031
Oct. 17, 1902	Nicholson.....	.....	9032
June 19, 1903	Gibson.....	.....	9033
.....	.....	.....	9034
Sept. 27, 1903	Leonard, W. A.....	.....	9035
Dec. 14, 1903	Wells.....	.....	9036
July 25, 1903	Leonard, W. A.....	.....	9037
Oct. 7, 1903	Leonard, W. A.....	.....	9038
March 26, 1904	Johnston.....	.....	9039
July 26, 1903	Johnston.....	.....	9040
June 24, 1903	Tuttle.....	.....	9041
" 24, 1903	Gillespie.....	.....	9042
May 31, 1903	Johnston.....	.....	9043
.....	.....	.....	9044
.....	.....	.....	9045
Dec. 21, 1902	Weller.....	.....	9046
Nov. 1, 1903	Capers.....	.....	9047
.....	.....	.....	9048
Dec. 21, 1902	Nicholson.....	.....	9049
.....	.....	.....	9050
.....	.....	.....	9051
June 24, 1904	Rowe.....	.....	9052
July 14, 1903	Niles.....	.....	9053
.....	.....	.....	9054
July 10, 1904	Capers.....	.....	9055
Oct. 11, 1903	Leonard, W. A.....	.....	9056
April 23, 1904	Satterlee.....	.....	9057
March 25, 1903	Huntington.....	.....	9058
Sept. 30, 1903	Gravatt.....	.....	9059
May 20, 1903	Talbot, E.....	.....	9060
Nov. 30, 1903	Vincent.....	.....	9061
.....	.....	.....	9062
.....	.....	.....	9063
Dec. 18, 1903	Millspaugh.....	.....	9064
.....	.....	.....	9065
.....	.....	.....	9066
.....	.....	.....	9067
.....	.....	.....	9068
.....	.....	.....	9069
Sept. 6, 1903	Williams, G. M.....	.....	9070
Oct. 4, 1903	Seymour.....	.....	9071
.....	.....	.....	9072
.....	.....	.....	9073
June 16, 1903	Huntington.....	.....	9074
July 5, 1903	Edsall.....	.....	9075
Dec. 29, 1903	Leonard, W. A.....	.....	9076
June 11, 1903	Griswold, S. M.....	.....	9077
.....	.....	.....	9078
Dec. 20, 1903	Potter, H. C.....	.....	9079
.....	.....	.....	9080
.....	.....	.....	9081
Dec. 21, 1903	Millspaugh.....	.....	9082
.....	.....	.....	9083

ORDINATIONS—1902, *Continued.*

No.	NAME.	DEACON.	ORDINANT.
9084	James Charles Munson.....	*	.....
9085	Frank Fitz.....	**	.....
9086	Woo Yee Bew.....	†	.....
9087	Hugh Cameron Nelles Wilson.....	††	.....
1903.			
9088	William Fitz-Simon.....	Jan. 4	Coleman.
9089	William Cochran.....	" 11	Tuttle.
9090	Frederick Lincoln Flinchbaugh.....	" 22	Lawrence.
9091	Felipe C. Pastrana.....	" 23	Johnson.†
9092	Louis Amanda Chirot.....	" 23	Johnson.†
9093	John William Foster.....	Feb. 2	Doane, W. C.
9094	Frank Benjamin Wentworth.....	" 22	Burton.
9095	James Farnham Ullery.....	March 4	Leonard, W. A.
9096	William Hill Hardin.....	" 8	Horner.
9097	George Edward Renison.....	" 8	Morrison, J. D.
9098	Stephen Moylan Bird.....	" 13	Kinsolving.
9099	Cretus Atwell Dowell.....	" 17	Gravatt.
9100	Arthur Joseph Schrader.....	" 25	Olmsted, C. T.
9101	David D. Kidd.....	April 14	Gray.
9102	Lee Roy Shur Ferguson.....	" 14	Nicholson.
9103	William Elmer Van Dyke.....	" 23	Whitehead.
9104	Claude Elwood Remick.....	" 28	Atwill.
9105	Charles Leavenworth Ramsay.....	May 1	Davies.
9106	George W. Palmer.....	" 5	Williams, A. L.
9107	Frank Campion Armstrong.....	" 10	Millsbaugh.
9108	John Cyril France.....	" 13	Brown, W. M.
9109	August Michael Treschow.....	" 13	Brown, W. M.
9110	Thomas Clyman Campbell.....	" 17	Lawrence.
9111	Frederick Harrison Danker.....	" 17	Lawrence.
9112	Walter Albert McClean.....	" 17	Lawrence.
9113	Howard Chandler Robbins.....	" 17	Lawrence.
9114	Frank Hale Touret.....	" 17	Lawrence.
9115	John Bartlett Whiteman.....	" 17	Lawrence.
9116	Arthur Washburn.....	" 17	Lawrence.
9117	William Edward Morgan.....	" 28	Davies.
9118	Joseph Frank Jackson.....	" 28	Davies.
9119	Abram James Holland.....	" 3	Brewster.
9120	Reginald Heber Scott.....	" 3	Brewster.
9121	Ellsworth Morton Tracy.....	" 3	Brewster.
9122	Walter Franklin Prince.....	" 3	Brewster.
9123	Laurence Southworth Kent.....	" 3	Grafton.
9124	Jerome Feaster Trivett.....	" 3	Nichols.
9125	Paul Shigemitsu Saito.....	" 3	Nichols.
9126	Thomas Chalmers Marshall.....	" 3	Nichols.
9127	Joseph Wilson Sutton.....	" 4	Adams.
9128	Nathaniel Bernard Atcheson.....	" 5	Seymour.
9129	Charles Lawrence Adams.....	" 7	Vinton.
9130	Charles Lewis Gomph.....	" 7	Doane, W. C.
9131	James Robert Lacey.....	June 7	Doane, W. C.
9132	Ernest Alfred Smith.....	" 7	Doane, W. C.
9133	Harry Landon Rice.....	" 7	Doane, W. C.
9134	Olof Nordbladh.....	" 7	Potter, H. C.
9135	William Neely Colton.....	" 7	Potter, H. C.
9136	Walter Nicholas Clapp.....	" 7	Burgess, F.
9137	Herbert Washington Brueninghausen...	" 7	Burgess, F.
9138	John Henry Chapman.....	" 7	Burgess, F.
9139	Roy Faual Duffield.....	" 7	Burgess, F.
9140	David Trout Weidener.....	" 7	Burgess, F.
9141	Waldemar Jansen.....	" 7	Whitaker.
9142	John Kennedy Moorehouse.....	" 7	Whitaker.
9143	John Edwin Hill.....	" 7	Talbot, E.
9144	Eugene Albert Heim.....	" 7	Talbot, E.
9145	Horace Wood Stowell.....	" 7	Talbot, E.
9146	William Weir Gillis.....	" 7	Satterlee.
9147	Henry Hatch Dent Sterrett.....	" 7	Satterlee.

* Made Deacon by the Bishop of Niagara in 1901.
** Made Deacon by the Bishop of Honolulu (English).
† Made Deacon by the Bishop of Honolulu (English) in 1892.
†† Made Deacon by the Bishop of Toronto.
‡ For the Church in Mexico.

ORDINATIONS—Continued.

PRIEST.	ORDINANT.	NOTES.	No.
June 24, 1902	Morrison, J. D.....	.....	9084
Nov. 23, 1902	Restarick.....	.....	9085
" 23, 1902	Restarick.....	.....	9086
Dec. 21, 1902	Francis.....	Left the country.	9087
July 26, 1903	Coleman.....	.....	9088
Jan. 31, 1904	Tuttle.....	.....	9089
July 26, 1903	Talbot, E.....	.....	9090
.....	.....	.....	9091
Dec. 18, 1903	Doane, W. C.....	.....	9092
.....	.....	.....	9093
July 17, 1904	Leonard, W. A.....	.....	9094
.....	.....	.....	9095
Dec. 21, 1903	Kinsolving.....	.....	9096
March 29, 1904	Peterkin.....	.....	9097
.....	.....	.....	9098
June 24, 1903	Gray.....	.....	9099
Dec. 17, 1903	Nicholson.....	.....	9100
.....	.....	.....	9101
Dec. 16, 1903	Davies.....	.....	9102
.....	.....	.....	9103
June 7, 1904	Millsbaugh.....	.....	9104
.....	.....	.....	9105
April 19, 1904	Lawrence.....	.....	9106
June 22, 1904	Whitehead.....	.....	9107
.....	.....	.....	9108
May 29, 1904	Lines.....	Left the Country while a Deacon.....	9109
Dec. 22, 1903	McVickar.....	.....	9110
May 29, 1904	Vinton.....	.....	9111
Feb. 14, 1904	McVickar.....	.....	9112
Dec. 2, 1903	Davies.....	.....	9113
" 2, 1903	Davies.....	.....	9114
June 8, 1904	Brewster.....	.....	9115
" 8, 1904	Brewster.....	.....	9116
" 8, 1904	Brewster.....	.....	9117
.....	.....	.....	9118
Dec. 20, 1903	Grafton.....	.....	9119
Feb. 24, 1904	Nichols.....	.....	9120
April 20, 1904	Nichols.....	.....	9121
Feb. 24, 1904	Nichols.....	.....	9122
.....	.....	.....	9123
Dec. 16, 1903	Seymour.....	.....	9124
Feb. 28, 1904	Griswold, S. M.....	.....	9125
May 11, 1904	Doane, W. C.....	.....	9126
March 24, 1904	Doane, W. C.....	.....	9127
" 24, 1904	Doane, W. C.....	.....	9128
Dec. 20, 1903	Grafton.....	.....	9129
May 29, 1904	Morrison, J. D.....	.....	9130
.....	.....	.....	9131
May 26, 1904	Whitaker.....	.....	9132
Sept. 29, 1904	Scarborough.....	.....	9133
May 29, 1904	Burgess, F.....	.....	9134
" 29, 1904	Burgess, F.....	.....	9135
" 29, 1904	Burgess, F.....	.....	9136
" 8, 1904	Whitaker.....	.....	9137
April 10, 1904	Whitaker.....	.....	9138
.....	.....	.....	9139
June 19, 1904	Talbot, E.....	.....	9140
" 19, 1904	Talbot, E.....	.....	9141
April 17, 1904	Potter, H. C.....	.....	9142
May 29, 1904	Satterlee.....	.....	9143
.....	.....	.....	9144
.....	.....	.....	9145
.....	.....	.....	9146
.....	.....	.....	9147

ORDINATIONS, 1903—Continued.

NO.	NAME.	DRACON.	ORDINANT.
9148	B	June 7	W
9149	Jo	" 7	H
9150	Jo	" 7	F
9151	D	" 7	N
9152	Q	" 7	N
9153	Ja	" 7	N
9154	Fr	" 7	N
9155	Jo	" 7	N
9156	Fr	" 7	N
9157	Fr	" 7	N
9158	Jo	" 7	N
9159	D	" 10	S
9160	B	" 10	S
9161	Fr	" 11	H
9162	Q	" 11	H
9163	P	" 11	H
9164	R	" 11	T
9165	Ja	" 11	N
9166	W	" 11	A
9167	G	" 11	A
9168	Q	" 11	A
9169	D	" 11	A
9170	Ja	" 11	A
9171	Q	" 11	A
9172	W	" 13	P
9173	Jo	" 13	P
9174	R	" 13	P
9175	H	" 13	W
9176	Jo	" 14	W
9177	Fr	" 14	W
9178	H	" 14	W
9179	Jo	" 14	M
9180	Fr	" 14	M
9181	E	" 19	G
9182	W	" 19	G
9183	E	" 19	G
9184	T	" 19	R
9185	F	" 19	R
9186	F	" 19	P
9187	H	" 20	Q
9188	A	" 21	W
9189	E	" 21	L
9190	R	" 21	L
9191	T	" 21	L
9192	E	" 21	L
9193	O	" 21	R
9194	R	" 23	L
	G	" 24	Q
	C	" 24	Q
	L	" 24	Q
	C	" 24	Q
	B	" 24	Q
	S	" 28	N
	H	" 28	T
	C	" 28	V
	H	" 28	O
	C	" 28	M
	W	" 12	J
	C	" 12	W
	F	" 25	W
	C	" 25	Q
	F	" 25	Q
	G	" 25	N
	H	" 25	C
		Aug. 2	
		" 2	
		" 3	
		" 6	
		Sept. 6	

ORDINATIONS—Continued.

PRIMER.	ORDINANT.	NORM.	No.
May 29, 1904	Whitehead.....	.....	9148
.....	.....	.....	9149
Feb. 28, 1904	Francis.....	.....	9150
Dec. 8, 1903	Williams, G. M.....	.....	9151
Sept. 20, 1903	Nicholson.....	.....	9152
..... 20, 1903	Nicholson.....	.....	9153
Nov. 15, 1903	Nicholson.....	9154
Aug. 9, 1903	Nicholson.....	9155
Nov. 15, 1903	Nicholson.....	9156
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June 17, 1904	Gibson.....	9158
May 15, 1904	Scarborough.....	9159
March 25, 1904	Scarborough.....	9160
May 12, 1904	Codman.....	9161
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May 29, 1904	C.....	9163
Nov. 25, 1903	T.....	9164
Dec. 23, 1903	N.....	9165
Feb. 21, 1904	A.....	9166
Dec. 21, 1903	A.....	9167
..... 23, 1903	A.....	.....	9168
March 25, 1904	A.....	.....	9169
Dec. 21, 1903	A.....	9170
..... 21, 1903	A.....	9171
May 29, 1904	P.....	9172
..... 29, 1904	P.....	9173
April 19, 1904	L.....	9174
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Feb. 7, 1904	Morrison, T. N.....	9179
..... 7, 1904	Morrison, T. N.....	9180
June 17, 1904	Gibson.....	9181
..... 17, 1904	Gibson.....	9182
May 29, 1904	Funsten.....	9183
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June 17, 1904	R.....	9185
..... 3, 1904	P.....	9186
May 19, 1904	A.....	9187
..... 23, 1904	W.....	9188
Sept. 21, 1904	L.....	9189
July 17, 1904	L.....	.....	9190
Sept. 21, 1904	L.....	.....	9191
..... 25, 1904	L.....	.....	9192
July 31, 1904	L.....	.....	9193
.....	.....	.....	9194
April 24, 1904	Gailor.....	.....	9195
Jan. 13, 1904	Gailor.....	.....	9196
April 24, 1904	Gailor.....	9197
Sept. 18, 1904	Gailor.....	9198
June 19, 1904	Nicholson.....	9199
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June 19, 1904	Vincent.....	9201
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Aug. 7, 1904	Graves, A. R.....	9208
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June 12, 1904	Grafton.....	9210
Feb. 7, 1904	Fawcett.....	9211
March 6, 1904	Nicholson.....	9212
.....	.....	.....	9213
May 4, 1904	Cheshire.....	.....	9214
.....	.....	.....	9215

ORDINATIONS, 1903—Continued.

No.	NAME.	DRACON.	ORDINARY.
9216	R	Sept. 13	Johnson.
9217	T	" 16	Moreland.
9218	H	" 27	F
9219	C	" 30	N
9220	F	" 30	N
9221	L	Oct. 4	W
9222	B	" 4	G
9223	C	" 11	S
9224	R	" 18	C
9225	R	Nov. 7	A
9226	F	" 7	A
9227	W	" 7	A
9228	H	" 11	B
9229	Q	" 24	H
9230	Q	" 25	T
9231	Z	" 28	F
9232	M	" 29	H
9233	C	" 29	O
9234	H	Dec. 1	S.
9235	C	" 6	D
9236	T	" 6	M
9237	D	" 13	G
9238	J	" 20	P
9239	E	" 20	S
9240	W	" 21	R
9241	H	" 22	E
9242	P	" 31	W

1904.

9243	A	Jan. 3	Whitaker.
9244	O	" 9	Parot.
9245	E	" 31	Ferguson.
9246	M	" 31	Ferguson.
9247	H	Feb. 4	Capers.
9248	D	" 5	Nicholson.
9249	A	" 10	Griswold, S. M.
9250	M	" 24	Gray.
9251	C	" 26	Cheshire.
9252	E	" 27	Gibson.
9253	J	March 6	Cheshire.
9254	R	" 6	Morrison, J. D.
9255	F	" 8	Johnson.
9256	F	" 25	Cheshire.
9257	F	" 25	Anderson.
9258	W	" 25	Anderson.
9259	R	April 5	Millsbaugh.
9260	E	" 5	Millsbaugh.
9261	A	" 10	Keator.
9262	W	" 17	Gailor.
9263	F	" 17	Seesums.
9264	J	" 17	Seesums.
9265	R	" 26	Tuttle.
9266	E	May 7	Van Buren.
9267	H	" 12	Lines.
9268	C	" 12	Coleman.
9269	F	" 12	Francis.
9270	G	" 12	Francis.
9271	A	" 12	Brown, W. M.
9272	H	" 15	Lines.
9273	W	" 23	Lines.
9274	E	" 25	Coleman.
9275	C	" 25	Nichols.
9276	W	" 25	Nichols.
9277	F	" 25	Nichols.
9278	C	" 27	Vinton.
9279	A	" 28	Lines.

ORDINATIONS—Continued.

PRIST.	ORDINANT.	NOTES.	No.
.....	9216
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.....	9220
May 20, 1904	Whitehead.....	9221
Sept. 18, 1904	Gailor.....	9222
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.....	9224
March 6, 1904	Anderson.....	9225
Feb. 21, 1904	Anderson.....	9226
May 20, 1904	Anderson.....	9227
June 8, 1904	Brewster.....	9228
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June 12, 1904	Whitaker.....	9230
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June 3, 1904	Olmsted, C. S.....	9233
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June 19, 1904	Burton.....	9235
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May 20, 1904	Gray.....	9237
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Feb. 28, 1904	Fawcett.....	9242
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May 20, 1904	Whitaker.....	9243
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Aug. 24, 1904	Nicholson.....	9248
Sept. 20, 1904	Griswold, S. M.....	9249
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Aug. 14, 1904	Seesuma.....	9263
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ORDINATIONS, 1904—Continued.

No.	NAME	DEACON.	ORDINARY.
9280	E	May 29	Potter, H. J.
9281	E	" 29	Greer.
9282	A	" 29	Greer.
9283	E	" 29	Greer.
9284	V	" 29	Greer.
9285	G	" 29	Greer.
9286	J.	" 29	Paret.
9287	A	" 29	Satterlee.
9288	W	" 29	Satterlee.
9289	F	" 29	Gray.
9290	E	" 29	Olmsted, C. T.
9291	H	" 29	Davies.
9292	E	" 29	Nicholson.
9293	C	" 29	Nicholson.
9294	E	" 29	Nicholson.
9295	S	" 29	Nicholson.
9296	W	" 29	Nicholson.
9297	H	" 29	Anderson.
9298	F	" 29	Anderson.
9299	W	" 29	Weller.
9300	B	" 29	Morrison, J. D.
9301	J.	" 29	Morrison, J. D.
9302	A	" 29	Edsall.
9303	J.	" 29	Edsall.
9304	D	June 1	Lawrence.
9305	C	" 1	Lawrence.
9306	C	" 1	Lawrence.
9307	E	" 1	Lawrence.
9308	A	" 1	Lawrence.
9309	C	" 1	Lawrence.
9310	F	" 1	L
9311	R	" 4	N
9312	A	" 4	N
9313	F	" 4	N
9314	H	" 5	F
9315	J.	" 5	F
9316	F	" 5	F
9317	M	" 5	F
9318	E	" 5	F
9319	B	" 5	F
9320	C	" 5	F
9321	O	" 5	C
9322	H	" 5	C
9323	F	" 8	B
9324	A	" 8	B
9325	E	" 8	B
9326	E	" 8	B
9327	R	" 8	B
9328	D	" 11	Nelson, R. H.
9329	C	" 11	Davies.
9330	T	" 11	Davies.
9331	Q	" 11	Davies.
9332	W	" 12	McVicker.
9333	W	" 12	McVicker.
9334	J.	" 12	Francis.
9335	H	" 12	Grafton.
9336	E	" 12	Whitaker.
9337	R	" 12	Whitaker.
9338	P	" 12	Whitaker.
9339	Q	" 12	Whitaker.
9340	A	" 12	Whitaker.
9341	C	" 12	Whitaker.
9342	H	" 12	Seymour.
9343	H	" 12	Brent.
9344	P	" 12	Brent.
9345	H	" 17	Johnston.
9346	J.	" 17	Johnston.
9347	A	" 17	Cheshire.

ORDINATIONS—Continued.

PRIEST.	ORDINANT.	NOTES.	No.
.....	9280
.....	9281
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Sept. 25, 1904	Nicholson	9293
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ORDINATIONS—Continued.

PRIST.	ORDINANT.	NOTES.	No.
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CONSECRATIONS.

No.	DATE.	NAME.	LIST.
1901.			
201	Dec. 4	D. Cameron Mann.....	1758, Downing.
202	" 19	Charles Henry Brent.....	Canadian Order.
1902.			
203	Jan. 8	Frederick William Keator.....	6900, Duncan.
204	" 15	Frederick Burgess.....	2177, Downing.
205	Feb. 24	James Addison Ingle.....	6840, Duncan.
206	April 22	Alexander Hamilton Vinton.....	2287, Downing.
207	May 1	Charles Sanford Olmsted.....	2146, Downing.
208	" 1	Alexander Mackay-Smith.....	2187, Downing.
209	June 24	James Heartt Van Buren.....	2089, Downing.
210	July 2	Henry Bond Restarick.....	2701, Downing.
211	Oct. 2	Charles Tyler Olmsted.....	931, Downing.
212	Dec. 17	Charles Minnegerode Beckwith.....	2775, Downing.
1903.			
213	Jan. 8	Shelden Munson Griswold.....	6025, Duncan.
214	Sept. 29	Theodore Du Bose Bratton.....	6363, Duncan.
215	Nov. 18	Edwin Stevens Lines.....	1857, Downing.
1904.			
216	Jan. 20	M. Edward Fawcett.....	8035, Duncan.
217	" 26	David Hummell Greer.....	874, Downing.
218	May 19	Richard Henry Nelson.....	3009, Downing.

I N D E X.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.—This Index covers the reports of 1898-1904. The figures refer to the number in the enrollment of Ordinations to the Diaconate. A P attached to a number signifies that the name will be found in record of ordinations to the Priesthood only. An x signifies that the ordination to the Priesthood is to be found in a different report than that to the Diaconate.

[illegible]

Claybrook, W. N., 8286 x
 Cline, J. P., 7779 (b)
 Clifton, E. G., 7992
 Coates, A., 8786 x
 Cobb, G. W., 7421 P
 Cobbs, E. E., 8541

P

P

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(a)

* Report of 1904—Ordinations to the Priesthood. Second in List.
 † Report of 1901—Ordinations to the Priesthood. First in List.

Gilpin, W. B., 7708 P	Harris, R. R., 8989	Holworthy, A. J., 7764 P
Glenn, W. L., 7867 x	Harrison, A. G., 7878	Homans, R. T., 7857
Gloag, L. R., 7787	Harrison, G. H., 8906	Hooker, H. C., 8211 x
Glover, H. J., 8108	Harrison, H. N., 8397	Hooper, E. P., 9283
Goddard, A., 8953	Harrison, R. M., 8278 x	Hooper, G. H., 7632 P
Goddard, H., 9008	Harrison, W. B. P., 8244 x	Hope, R., 8110 x
Goddard, I., 9198	Hartley, J., 8856 x	Horne, C. A., 7989
Godolphin, F. R., 8872 x	Hartshorne, F. C., 7654 P	Horton, H. P., 7860
Goldman, J. F., 7816	Hastings, H. S., 8815 x	Horton, J. C., 8302
Gomes, D. J., 8567	Hatch, R. D., 8429	Hoster, G. P., 9071
Gomph, C. L., 9130	Hatch, W. H. P., 8990	Houser, N. T., 8665
Gooden, R. B., 9327	Hathaway, H. S., 8507	Howard, W. A., 8325 x
Goodger, A., 8422	Hathaway, J. C., 7951	Howard, W. S., 7782
Goodrich, J. N., 8765 x	Hatton, J. G., 8116	Howell, A. C., 9357
Goodwin, D. L., 9169	Haughwout, L. M. A., 9221	Howell, J. A., 7772 P
Gordon, R., 8502	Haupt, W. G., 8952	Howell, L. B., 8625 x
Gordon, W. M., 9273	Haupt, W. H., 8464	Hu, C. S., 7398 P
Gorter, A. E., 8118	Hawkins, W. N., 7853	Hu, T. K., 7979
Goss, W. H., 8816 (a)	Hayakawa, K., 7894	Hubbard, F. E., 7695 P
Gould, R., 9216	Hayden, T., 8745	Huber, F. C., 8987
Gould, W. D., 7801	Hayes, C. H., 7506 P	Hughes, S. C., 9359
Graham, G. L., 8141 x	Hasard, G. R., 8200 x	Hughson, S. C., 7903
Graham, P., 9344	Hasard, W. H., 7007 P	Hughson, W., 6132 P
Grannis, A., 7862	Hasard, T. R., 8508	Huhn, J. E., 9024
Grant, A. H., 7693 P	Heady, J. H., 9150	Hull, W. E., 8297 x
Graves, F. D., 9208	Heal, J. W., 7606 P	Hulse, H. R., 7849
Gray, A. R., 8735	Healy, E. C., 8277 x	Hunt, A. P., 8594
Gray, F. C., 9289	Heard, A. E., 7812	Hunt, M. I., 8016
Gray, E. M., 9373	Heigham, W. H., 8067	Hunter, E. C., 8499
Gray, F. S., 8893	Helm, E. A., 9144	Hunting, G. C., 7591 P
Gregg, C. S., 8435 x	Heiseley, F. A., 8208 (c)	Huntington, D. C., 8467
Green, G. A., 8682	Henderson, E. L., 7718 P	Huntington, D. T., 7686 P
Green, H. M., 8226 x	Henderson, G., 7993	Huntington, G., 8958
Green, W. M., 8565	Henderson, W. A., 7379 P	Hurlbut, G. W., 8960
Greetham, H. W., 7967	Hengen, W. C., 8486	Huston, S. A., 9201
Gresham, J. W., 7774 P	Henley, T. H., 7373 P	Hutchinson, C. E., 8043
Grier, W. A., 8699	Henry, C. W., 9009	Hutchison, C. S., 7900
Griffin, A. M., 9077	Hentridge, F. E., 8980	Hwang, M. K., 6390 P
Griffith, G. B., 8288	Herendeen, J. H., 8078	Hwang, S. C., 7399 P
Griffith, J. H., 7777 (a)	Herrera, A. R., 8149	Hyde, H. N., 8982
Groff, W. H., 8923	Herritage, W. J., 6659 P	Idleman, L. M., 8305 x
Gromoll, O. W., 8603	Hersey, M. J., 8873	Isley, F. G., 9156
Gross, C. H., 9022	Hewetson, G. B., 8169	Ingersoll, J. O., 8034 x
Gross, C. M., 8805 x	Hewett, F., 8755	Ingham, J. C., 9265
Gross, W. H., 8816 (a)	Heyne, K. G., 8262 x	Innis, S. B. L., 8419
Guignard, S. R., 8137	Hiatt, J. A., 8766 x	Ivie, J. H., 7464 P
Gunn, J. W., 7788	Higgins, W. H., 8702 x	Izon, A., 9188
Gunnell, G., 7711 P	Hildebrand, A. M., 9393	Jackson, C. E., 9309
Gushee, R. H., 7441 P	Hill, C., 7750 P	Jackson, G. R., 8039
Guthrie, K. S., 7181 P	Hill, C. E., 9278	Jackson, J., 8737
Habersham, H. S., 8267 x	Hill, C. W. B., 8869 x	Jackson, J. F., 9118
Hadley, H. H., 8775 x	Hill, J. E., 9143	Jackson, J. H., 8811
Hakes, W., 8474	Hilton, T. A., 8239	Jackson, J. W., 8946
Hall, A. L., 8769 x	Hind, A. W., 8753 x	Jacobs, A., 8832 x
Hall, J. J. D., 7758 P	Hindley, R. C., 7984 x	Jagar, J. C., 9012
Halstead, N. O., 7795	Hindry, L. F., 8003 x	James, F., 8784
Hamilton, J. M., 9023	Hine, E., 7797	James, W. P., 8167 x
Hancock, G. E., 8994	Hinton, C. W., 8801 x	Jameson, C. E., 9376
Handel, B. A., 7884	Hinton, D. C., 7880	Jamieson, G. A., 9039
Hanger, S. E., 7455 P	Hirst, G., 8425	Jansen, W., 9141
Hanna, G. A., 8783 x	Hitchcock, C., 8209 x	Jarvis, W. O., 8079
Hannah, C. G., 7885	Hitchcock, C. M., 8182	Jaynes, A. A., 8984
Hannah, H. K., 7916	Hoare, A. R., 9052	Jenkins, J. R., 7736 P
Hannah, R. S., 9254	Hodgkin, W. R. H., 9276	Jenkins, T., 8705 x
Hansom, H. S., 7785 x	Hodgkins, W. W., 8896	Jenkins, W., 8787 x
Hardcastle, E. M., 7798 x	Hoff, W. H., 8995	Jennings, W. W., 8432
Hardin, W. H., 9096	Hoffman, P. F., 8268 x	Jensen, A. E., 8038
Harding, F. H., 8703	Hogue, R. W., 8542	Jepson, W. H., 8480
Hardman, R. M., 8316	Hoke, D. F., *	Jermin, E., 8862 (a)
Hardy, F. W., 9367	Holcomb, G. N., 8275 x	Jeter, R. C., 7511 P
Harper, E. S., 9375	Holcomb, W. B., 8098	Jeter, J. C., 8427
Harper, J. M., 8965	Holland, A. J., 9119	Jobe, S. H., 8439
Harris, G. H., 8168	Holley, A. J., 8812	Johnson, D. T., 8668
Harris, H., 7428 P	Holloway, W. R., 8387	Johnson, E. D., 8249 (b)
Harris, J. J., 6008 P	Holmes, W., 7280 P	Johnson, E. E., 8002 x
Harris, R. L., 8506	Holmes, W. A. B., 8253 x	Johnson, F. F., 7983

* Report of 1904—Ordinations to the Priesthood. First on List.

Johnson, F. P., 9263	Kunkel, W. E., 8434	Lossa, T. G., 7413 P
Johnson, J. L., 7842 x	Kurta, F. C., 8184	Lovett, B. B., 7799 x
Johnson, J. W. C., 7777 (b)	Kurubara, S., 8580	Lovaleas, W. F., 8004
Johnson, T. C., 8950	Lacey, J. R., 9131	Lowrie, W., 7706 P
Johnston, M. G., 8315 x	Lacey, T. J., 7382 P	Luke, F., 8916
Johnston, M. S., 8466	Ladd, W. P., 8091	Lund, F. E., 8232 x
Johnstone, J. M., 9170	Lafield, H., 8171 x	Luts, W. F., 8680
Johnstone, T. H., 8064	Laferty, C. D., 8053	Lyns, F. A., 8592
Jones, A. C., 8158 x	Landlaw, G. W., 7662 P	Lyon, C. W., 8913
Jones, A. C., 8481	Laird, W. H., 8133	Lyon, E. A., 7834
Jones, D., 7504 P	Lake, C. H., 8270 x	Lyon, Y., 9045
Jones, E. R., 9183	Lamb, A. A., 8313 x	McAlpin, S. R., 9222
Jones, F. O., 9374	Lamb, G. W., 8868 x	McBee, C., 8724 x
Jones, F. R., 8746	Lambert, C. J., 7543 P	McCalla, T. G. C., 9191
Jones, H. W., 9175	Lancaster, H. S., 7443 P	McCausland, J. A., 7807
Jones, J. W., 8738 x	Langdon, G. F., 8442	McClellan, W. H., 8942
Jones, O. F., 8121	Lascher, J. L., 8433	McClellan, W. H., 8942
Jones, R. G., 9388	Lathrop, C. N., 8718	McClellan, W. A., 8785 x
Jones, R. H., 9011	Lauderburn, F. C., 8090	McComas, J. P., 7722 P
Jordan, C. H., 9040	Laurenson, R. M., 8969	McConnell, J., 8327
Joseph, F. A., 9180	Lawrence, H. N., 7650 P	McCord, W. E., 8921
Joyner, F., 8689 P	Lawrence, J. B., 9165	Maccaud, F. W., 7779 P
Joyner, J., 8463	Leach, F. B., 8097	Maccaud, G. T., 8075
Joyner, N., 8189 x	Leacher, J., 9303	McCoy, W. S., 9370
Judd, A. M., 8449	Learned, L. E., 7836	McCullough, J. P., 8008
Judd, C., 7887	Ledford, M. G., 8669 x	McDougal, G. M., 9394
Judson, V. E., 8655	Lee, B. G., 8140 x	MacDougall, A., 8532
Juny, F. A.*	Lee, B. P., 7933	McElwain, F. A., 9003
Kah-O-Sed, E. C., 8499	Lee, E. J., 8689	McFarland, E. G., 8054
Kalin, A., 7442 P	Lee, F. C., 9161	McFettridge, R. J., 9337
Kan, J. T., 8588	Lee, H. B., 9027	McGann, J. M., 8111
Katenback, G. H., 8072	Lee, R. A., 7605 P	McGarvey, J. E., 9082
Keable, F. B., 7790	Lee, S. J. D., 7830 x	McGinnis, A., 8598
Kearton, C. O. S., 7927	Leete, W. S., 8077 x	MacGovern, T. J., 9046
Keech, J. K., 8681	Lehman, G. A. C., 7873	McGowan, E. A., 8768 x
Keeler, F., 9269	Leighton, J. A., 7855	McGuinness, J. H., 7395 P
Keicher, F. P., 9220	La Moey, F. L., 7935	McGuire, G. A., 7944
Keicher, R. F., 8968	Levering, L. R., 8326 x	McHenry, H. C., 8240 x
Kelleman, R. F., 9002	Levis, N. V., 8127	Mellhany, H. M., 9379
Kelley, A. P., 9312	Lewis, A. F., 7930	M
Kemper, W. P., 8252 x	Lewis, A. M., 8848 x	M
Kennedy, P., 9025	Lewis, A. S., 8941	M
Kent, L. S., 9123	Lewis, C. T., 8148 x	M
Kerny, W. F., 8792 x	Lewis, E. T., 9826	M x
Kerridge, P. M., 8269 x	Lewis, H., 9345	M
Kerstetter, H., 8708 x	Lewis, J. C., 8861	M
Kesselhuth, G. H., 8797 x	Lewis, W. H. F., 9288	M
Ketchum, A., 8838 x	Li, Y. L., 7980	M
Kettell, G. F., 8855 (a)	Limrie, H. G., 7952	M
Kidd, D. D., 9101	Lindley, P. H., 7664 P	M
Kidder, S., 8634	Lindstrom, C. F., 8231 x	M a)
Kieb, J. F., 9158	Linn, J. A., 8020	M
Kieruff, A. W., 8732	Linsley, S. W., 8615	M
Killen, M. P. K., 9317	Lippett, F. S., 8271 x	M
Kitty, T. S., 9331	Lipsatt, W. J., 8814	M
Kimball, T. R., 8212 x	Littall, S. H., 8243 x	M
Kimerer, B. T., 9200	Liu, T., 6706 P	M
King, J. E., 7716 P	Livingston, J. W., 8743 x	M
Kinkead, G. B., 9285	Lunggren, C. J., 8308 x	M
Kinsman, F. J., 7663 P	Lloyd, G., 9368	M
Kirk, J. F., 8019	Illywd, H. J., 8862 x	M
Kirwan, F. W., 8890	Locke, R. H., 8444	M
Kloman, H. F., 7756 P	Lockton, W. J., 8250 x	M
Knapp, E. M. H., 9005	Lockwood, A., 8415	M
Knapp, F. J., 8764 x	Lockwood, W. W., 7508 P	M
Knickerbacker, A. E., 8683	Lofstrom, E. E., 8497	McNulty, H. A., 9272
Knight, F., 7917	Lonberg, C. F. C., 9235	Macon, C., 8623
Knollmeyer, G. E., 9026	Long, J. S., 7641 (a)	Macpherson, J. H., 7777 P
Knott, H., 8979	Long, R., 8453	Macpherson, S., 8092
Knowles, A. C., 8388	Long, W. A., 8152	McPherson, W. B., 7392 P
Kobayashi, J. H. K., 7811	Longley, A. L., 8431	MacRae, C. F., 8518
Kraft, F. F., 9057	Loola, W., 9240	MacWilliams, C. W., 7302 P
Kretler, R. P., 8446	Lopes, A. B., 8010	Madeley, W. F., 8328
Kroll, L., 8650	Lopes, H. E., 7818	Magee, C. F., 9363
Kromer, G. J. G., 8476	Lord, W. R., 8276 (a)	Male, C. H., 9251
Kuee, C. H., 8412	Loring, R. T., 8436	Malim, H. H., 8760
		Mallery, C. H. H., 8973
		Mallinckrodt, H., 7800 x
		Maltas, C., 9207
		Mann, A. B., 8962
		Manross, W. D., 8037
		Mansfield, A. R., 7845
		Manuel, J., 7926
		Manypenny, L., 7963
		Manzer, P. C., 9163
		Mapes, E. G., 9192

* Report of 1898—Ordinations to the Priesthood. Second on List.

[illegible]

Webster, W. G., 8105	Wilbur, R. J., 9225	Wood, C. B., 8023 x
Webster, W. J., 8187 x	Wilcox, E. I., 8048	Wood, E. W., 9080
Weed, C. A., 7909	Wilcox, S. M., 7971	Y
Weed, C. B. K., 8317 x	Wilde, A. W., 7863	Y
Weed, E. D., 8107	Wilder, A. J., 7947	Y
Weeden, C. D., 8400	Willcox, R. N., 8937	Y
Weida, G. F., 8749	Willet, E. S., 8864 x	Y
Weldner, D. T., 9140	Williams, C. B., 8590	84
Weinmann, J. F., 8750 x	Williams, E. E., 8972	5
Weld, C. F., 8643	Williams, E. R., 9307	93 P
Welham, F., 7705 P	Williams, F. C., 9010	732 (b)
Wallbourne, J. A., 8462	Williams, G. C., 8687	3 P
Wells, C. H., 8553	Williams, G. F., 7938	Y
Wells, E. L., 8181 x	Williams, H. H., 9034	P
Wells, E. F., 7949	Williams, L. G. H., 8965 x	(e)
)	Williams, W. D., 8153 x	Y
2	Williams, W. F., 8045	Y
3	Willmann, H., 8609	Y
34	Wilson, A. C., 8428	Y
	Wilson, C. A., 8800 x	Y
	Wilson, E., 8256 x	Y
	Wilson, F. M., 8164 x	Y
	Wilson, G. H., 7889	8
	Wilson, H. A., 9386	Y
58	Wilson, H. B., 9267	Y
	Wilson, H. C. N., 9089	6
	Wilson, J. H., 8440	Y
	Wilson, J. S., 7661 P	Y
	Wilson, R. C., 8933	Y
	Wilson, R. E., 8793	Y
	Wilson, R. T., 8867	Y
	Wilson, W., 7776 P	Y
	Wilson, W. W., *	Y
	Windham, T. J., 8918	Y
	Windate, T. D., 8569	Y
	Windley, R. R., 8300 x	Y
	Windsor, R. L., 9255	Y
5	Winter, S., 8664	Y
	Wise, D. W., 9248	Y
	Wise, J., 8820 x	Y
	Wise, W. C., 8282 x	Z
2	Woffenden, R. H., 8046	Z
40 P	Wolfe, L. P., 8208 x	Z
	Wood, C., 8589	205

* Report of 1901.—Ordinations to the Priesthood. Second on List.

** Report of 1904.—Ordinations to the Priesthood. Third on List.

APPENDIX X.

The Committee on Memorials of Deceased Members respectfully reports that in accordance with Rule of Order No. 16, it embodies in its report only the items therein presented, namely, the names and the Dioceses of the deceased deputies, the dates of birth and death and the length of service in General Convention. In accordance, also, with the usual custom, it has, wherever necessary, left blanks to be filled by the Secretary of the Convention prior to the printing of the Journal.

The moment when the list of the faithful departed Priests and Laymen, some time members of Convention, is read, is, perhaps, the most solemn and impressive in our proceedings. Were it within the bounds of possibility, the Committee would be glad to make individual record of their life and service, and to pay individual tribute to their memory. Among them are many famous names, justly celebrated in the history of both Church and State. Among them, too, are those whose interest in the deliberations of this body was particularly great, and whose eminent services must always be held in grateful recollection. Their labors have become part of the history of Christ's Church Militant, and their works do follow them. "God buries his workmen, but carries on His work," and our best appreciation of the departed is to be shown in the faithful discharge of the tasks which they have left to our hands, and which, in turn, we are to transmit to those who shall follow us in the unbroken continuity and the unceasing mission of the Holy Catholic Church. To-day their memories are very fresh in our hearts, and we feel most deeply the blessed fact of the Communion of Saints. As the names of the faithful departed are memorialized in the list following, we know that they are not forgotten of their Lord. "Make them to be numbered with Thy Saints in glory everlasting."

"Happy are the faithful dead,
Blessed who in Jesus die;
They from all their toils are freed,
In God's keeping safely lie.
These the Spirit hath declared
Blest, unutterably blest,
Jesus is their great reward,
Jesus is their endless rest."

Diocese of Alabama:

Rev. Erastus Wooster Spalding, D.D., born September 29, 1834; died October 3, 1902. Deputy in two Conventions.

Diocese of Albany:

Mr. Thomas Streatfeild Clarkson, born December 16, 1824; died September 15, 1902. Deputy in three Conventions.

Mr. Robert Earl, born September 10, 1824; died December 2, 1902. Deputy in two Conventions.

Mr. Leslie Pell-Clarke, born February 26, 1853; died April 7, 1904. Deputy in three Conventions.

Mr. John I. Thompson, born April 2, 1831; died October 16, 1901. Deputy in one Convention.

Diocese of California:

Rev. Robert Chester Foute, born May 20, 1840; died July 23, 1903. Deputy in seven Conventions.

Rev. Edgar J. Lion, born June 21, 1851; died January, 1903. Deputy in one Convention.

Rev. Robert Ritchie, born January 6, 1851; died November 19, 1902. Deputy in one Convention.

Rev. Edward Bigelow Spalding, L.H.D., born June 18, 1840; died May 13, 1903. Deputy in six Conventions.

Mr. William Burchell Hooper, born October 8, 1836; died July 16, 1903. Deputy in three Conventions.

Diocese of Chicago:

Rev. William Jason Gold, S.T.D., born June 17, 1845; died January 11, 1903. Deputy in five Conventions.

Rev. Clinton Locke, D.D., born July 24, 1829; died February 12, 1904. Deputy in ten Conventions.

Diocese of Connecticut:

Rev. Edwin Harwood, D.D., born August 21, 1822; died January 12, 1902. Deputy in seven Conventions.

Rev. Lindall Winthrop Saltonstall, born December 3, 1844; died May 21, 1904. Deputy in one Convention.

Mr. Henry Baldwin Harrison, born September 11, 1821; died October 29, 1901. Deputy in two Conventions.

Mr. John Clark Hollister, born June 2, 1818; died August 29, 1903. Deputy in one Convention.

Diocese of Delaware:

Mr. Solomon Minot Curtis, born December 9, 1818; died August 17, 1904. Deputy in sixteen Conventions.

Rev. Peter Baldy Lightner, born April 30, 1846; died May 3, 1902. Deputy in two Conventions.

Diocese of Florida:

Rev. R. H. Weller, D.D., born April 15, 1828; died July 5, 1903. Deputy in six Conventions.

Diocese of Fond du Lac:

Rev. Frederick Swartz Jewell, Ph.D., S.T.D., born January 23, 1821; died December 27, 1903. Deputy in two Conventions.

Diocese of Indianapolis:

Mr. Lewis Brown Martin, born June 26, 1841; died April 18, 1902. Deputy in five Conventions.

Diocese of Iowa:

Mr. Smith Henderson Mallory, born December 2, 1835; died March 26, 1903. Deputy in three Conventions.

Diocese of Kansas:

Rev. Archibald Beatty, D.D., born March 29, 1822; died March 5, 1904. Deputy in eleven Conventions.

Rev. Thomas William Barry, born September 28, 1852; died February 24, 1904. Deputy in one Convention.

Diocese of Los Angeles:

Mr. John William Hugus, born November 12, 1832; died October 10, 1901. Deputy in three Conventions.

Diocese of Louisiana:

Rev. John William Moore, born October 3, 1856; died August 8, 1904. Deputy in one Convention.

Rev. John Percival, D.D., born ————; died April 20, 1904. Deputy in five Conventions.

Rev. Henry Harcourt Waters, D.D., born August 24, 1844; died February 7, 1902. Deputy in nine Conventions.

Diocese of Maine:

Rev. Christopher Starr Leffingwell, born December 16, 1827; died April 11, 1902. Deputy in eleven Conventions.

Diocese of Maryland:

Mr. William Keyser, born November 23, 1835; died June 3, 1904. Deputy in two Conventions.

Diocese of Massachusetts:

Rev. William James Alger, born July 1, 1823; died April 30, 1903. Deputy in one Convention.

Rev. John Summerfield Lindsay, D.D., LL.D., born March 18, 1842; died November 30, 1903. Deputy in four Conventions. President of the House of Deputies in one Convention.

Rev. Elijah Winchester Donald, D.D., LL.D., born July 31, 1848; died August 6, 1904. Deputy in one Convention.

Diocese of Michigan:

Mr. Sidney Davey Miller, born May 12, 1830; died April 2, 1904. Deputy in three Conventions.

Diocese of Minnesota:

Mr. Emerson William Peet, born October 16, 1834; died August 17, 1902. Deputy in one Convention.

Mr. Hiram Fairchild Stevens, born September 11, 1852; died March 9, 1904. Deputy in one Convention.

Mr. Eli Trumbull Wilder, born November 29, 1813; died June 4, 1904. Deputy in twelve Conventions.

Rev. Colin Campbell Tate, born April 26, 1838; died May 5, 1904. Deputy in one Convention.

Diocese of Mississippi:

Rev. Henry Forrester, born July 6, 1841; died September 20, 1904. Delegate to one Convention.

Rev. Henry Sansom, D.D., born March 25, 1821; died May 19, 1903. Deputy in eight Conventions.

Diocese of Missouri:

Rev. Patrick Gibson Robert, D.D., born December 27, 1827; died September 26, 1904. Deputy in three Conventions.

Mr. John Richards Triplett, born December 26, 1832; died March 21, 1902. Deputy in eight Conventions.

Diocese of Nebraska:

Rev. Campbell Fair, D.D., born April 28, 1843; died December 15, 1902. Deputy in five Conventions.

Diocese of Newark:

Mr. Henry Hayes, born April 13, 1834; died February 2, 1903. Deputy in six Conventions.

Diocese of New Jersey:

Mr. Edward Rutledge Shubrick, born August 30, 1833; died July 15, 1904. Deputy in one Convention.

Missionary District of New Mexico:

Rev. Mayo Cabell Martin, born April 17, 1860; died October 12, 1902. Delegate in two Conventions.

Diocese of New York:

The Very Rev. Eugene Augustus Hoffman, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., born March 21, 1829; died June 17, 1902. Deputy in eight Conventions.

Diocese of North Carolina:

Rev. Jarvis Buxton, D.D., born February 27, 1820; died March 11, 1902. Deputy in six Conventions.

Diocese of South Carolina:

Rev. Anthony Toomer Porter, D.D., LL.D., born January 31, 1828; died March 30, 1902. Deputy in eight Conventions.

Mr. Edward McCrady, LL.D., born April 8, 1833; died November 1, 1903. Deputy in three Conventions.

Diocese of Southern Ohio:

Mr. Augustus Newton Whiting, born September 30, 1836; died December 22, 1903. Deputy in one Convention.

Mr. John Longworth Stettinius, born August 15, 1832; died March 19, 1904. Deputy in six Conventions.

Diocese of Southern Virginia:

Mr. Charles Miner Blackford, born October 17, 1833; died March 10, 1903. Deputy in three Conventions.

Diocese of Springfield:

Rev. Douglas Cairns Peabody, born May 22, 1848; died July 4, 1902. Deputy in one Convention.

Diocese of Vermont:

Rev. Joshua Isham Bliss, D.D., born November 19, 1830; died March 17, 1903. Deputy in nine Conventions.

Diocese of Virginia:

Rev. George W. Nelson, born May 27, 1840; died May 31, 1903. Deputy in three Conventions.

Diocese of Western Michigan:

Rev. Joseph Webb Bancroft, born May 24, 1825; died February 25, 1903. Deputy in four Conventions.

Diocese of Western New York:

Mr. William H. Adams, born _____, 1841; died October 12, 1903. Deputy in three Conventions.

Mr. William Henry Walker, born August 20, 1826; died January 24, 1903. Deputy in two Conventions.

APPENDIX XI.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION.

By provision of the last General Convention, the Committees of its two Houses on Christian Education were permitted to hold joint sessions during the recess, "in order better to promote the interests of the important subjects entrusted to their charge." Upon a sub-committee, consisting of the Bishop of Lexington, the Rev. J. I. Bliss, D.D., and Vice-Chancellor B. L. Wiggins, was imposed the duty of making a survey of present conditions in the matter of Christian Education in this land and within this Church, and of reporting the same to a subsequent joint session of the two Committees. Whatever may be the inadequacy of present practical results from this action, it recommends itself as wise in contrast with the expectation of previous General Conventions that a freshly formed committee would be able immediately to present a report of full and well-digested facts and recommendations upon the subject of Christian Education.

The sub-committee was crippled early in the triennium by the lamented death of the Rev. J. Isham Bliss, D.D., who, as a Clerical Deputy from the Diocese of Vermont, had been appointed to membership on the Committee on Christian Education of the House of Deputies in several successive conventions, and through at least three of these to the chairmanship of that Committee.

Christian Education has made remarkable progress within the three years just passed. The position of education in the minds of thinking men is typified by the fact that, in the greatest international exposition which the world has known, for the first time in the history of a world's fair a building has been set apart especially for educational exhibits; and in this instance that building is not only among the larger edifices, but also honored by a chief place in the central group of buildings.

Indeed, in his address at the opening, the Director of Exhibits justly declared that "education is the keynote of the Universal Exposition of 1904." Moreover, the last triennium has been notable for gifts to education. In a list admitting no amount less than one hundred thousand dollars, the sum total of nineteen contributions to the cause of education in 1903 was \$14,484,000, within nearly a million of the total income of this Church for all purposes in the same year.

Both as a cause and as a result of this present extraordinary attention to the subject stands the fact that education has experienced a scientific reformation so radical as to justify the term "New Education." Pedagogy has become a science, founded upon a psychology that is no longer based upon speculation but upon the facts of actual experience and the results of special experimentation. The point of view is changed. It is no longer the material for instruction, but the nature of the child or youth that is chiefly in mind. It is not so much the intellect that is to be informed and disciplined, as it is the will that is to be trained. The aim of education is now confessedly the development of character, rather than the pleasure to be found in culture and the profit to be

obtained as the result of preparation for special fields of activity. The apostles of the New Education even go so far as to define it as life itself. It is not merely a process of being fitted for life; it is a drawing out of life all the richness and fullness of which it is capable. Moreover, the Exposition building to which reference was above made, wisely combined the exhibits of education and social science, for the New Education recognizes that a man ought not to and cannot live unto himself.

It is not difficult to see how, in the breaking up of educational systems by the introduction of this new science of pedagogy, the relations between education and religion have been completely altered. The old antithesis between education and religion is proved to have been as false and disastrous as that between science and religion. Psychological research has been extended to religion as well as to childhood and adolescence; and to-day it is a scientifically recognized fact that a religious education is not one kind of education, not one side of culture, but that, if education embraces the whole round of life's processes and experiences, if it is to be adapted to the laws of human nature from infancy on to maturity, religion must not only pervade but even dominate the education; and that, if education has in view the well-being of society as well as the development of the individual, education must not only formally recognize but especially cultivate relations to Him in Whom the individual life has its origin and about Whom the social state revolves. When once the apostles of the New Education have defined it as life, it is not hard for them to go further and identify education and religion.

It matters not if the terms "religion" and "education," as thus used, have a vague sense. The result of all the thinking that has arrived at these definitions is a reaction (it has been called an agitation) in favor of Christian Education. It is interesting to note that, while in England and France there are increasing attempts to secularize education, with us there is a manifest effort to return from extremes in that direction. And undoubtedly it was in part this phase of the educational question that led to the recent visit to this country of a commission of Englishmen upon a tour of investigation of our educational institutions.

Perhaps the character and extent and hopefulness of this reaction toward Christian Education in this country is best illustrated by the organization of the Religious Education Association, now less than two years old. It validly claims to be non-partisan, non-sectional, and non-sectarian. Its leaders are from among the chief professors in our representative halls of learning. The purpose is to study carefully collected educational data and to coördinate all educational agencies, such as the churches, their Sunday schools and societies for young people, public and private schools of all grades, the Young Men's Christian Association, the home, libraries, the religious press, and religious art and music, in an effort to further religious education in such directions and by such means as the scientific results of their study of the problems involved would suggest. They recognize a trinity of educational institutions—the home, the church, and the school. The elevation of citizenship by the development of intelligent religious character through scientific methods of education is their aim. The family they recognize to be the most important institution. The Bible is upheld as the direct and indispensable text-book for this religious education, as of unfailing practical efficiency in correcting present conditions, and as only needing to be intelligently interpreted and applied to the life of to-day.

It is to be noted that this movement is originating with educators themselves—the very persons who hold in the hands of their own personality the key to the position which they feel inspired to take. No church

or denomination as such could agitate the subject without creating prejudices. Among the facts at which this Association has arrived, as a result of investigations which would be beyond the power or reach of ordinary public citizens, it is stated that there is a growing tendency in American life toward "tolerant non-religion," and an absence of adequate anxiety because education is so largely non-religious in this country; but that, on the other hand, though yet unorganized, there lies close to the heart of our national commonwealth a desire that our youth shall be educated in righteousness and in the practice of religion.

Statistics show that criminals in this country have increased from one in every 3,442 of the population, in 1850, to one in every 715, in 1890. Juvenile crime has abnormally increased. In 1899, in one of the largest cities of this country, there were 17,300 prisoners under sixteen years of age in jail. In the opinion of the Judge of the Juvenile Court of another city, fifty per cent. of the boys in that city are dishonest; out of a generation of 10,000, 2,000 have actually been in jail. So great is the want of self-control and the awful callousness to the value of human life, that now one death in every sixty-five is either a murder or a suicide; and it is pathetic to note the great increase in the suicide of women and school children. It is manifest that not merely more and better education will correct such evils, for that each advancing year must be supposed to have brought us; but that education effective to the needed end must be founded upon moral principles and impregnated with religion.

Our minds turn instinctively to the public schools, with the question whether or not there is hope of obtaining in them definite religious instruction for our youth. We are told by the superintendent of public instruction in a middle-western city of some 30,000 population that only about eight per cent. of those who enter the primary grades ever reach the high school. And the superintendent of schools in a city in the state of New York, where there are 3,000 children in the public and parochial schools, says that one-half of those between the ages of five and eighteen are not connected with any Sunday school. He infers that two-fifths of the children in almost any community are without any religious training whatever. Therefore, we must not give our first or best thought to the questions of higher education.

So far as the facts concerning the relation of the public school to religion can be ascertained, they seem to be these: that "in most of the states readings from the Bible and the inculcation of general religious and moral principles are allowed." The National Commissioner of Education prints in his Report for 1902 statistics which show that out of 808 cities of more than 4,000 population, in 602 the Bible is read, and in 536 prayer is said; while this is prohibited in only seventy-seven, and comment forbidden in only ninety-nine.

Educators do not agree as to the best policy to pursue; but there is an increasing feeling among them that, while a denominational propaganda is contrary to the spirit of our institutions, if not forbidden by law, on the other hand anti-religious teaching is equally illegal; and in view of the fact that one cannot be neutral upon a subject that should be an organic factor and not an accidental adjunct of education, it is highly desirable, first, that by their very personality teachers should breathe forth a practical religious influence, and, second, that there should be common agreement upon the allowed use of certain selections from the Scriptures and certain elements of moral and religious instruction. Especially, and at least, the Ten Commandments should be included in the curriculum. Surely, with the words of the late Archbishop of Canterbury ringing in our ears concerning his own land—"The country will not have education without religious instruction"—we must not let

the Bible go entirely out of the public schools because we fear either the lowering of reverence for a book made so familiar, the exposing our sacred Scriptures to ignorant interpretation and hostile criticism, or the use of the Word of God for dogmatic sectarian purposes. On the contrary, has not the time come for our clergymen and laymen, purely in their capacity as typical citizens, to show by every possible means their interest in this great American institution, especially to deliver it from the bondage of politics, which, as has been said, is a bondage of corruption?

The spokesmen for the Religious Education Association throw upon the colleges and universities the chief burden of responsibility for the state of religious education in the land. It is strange that there should be ground for complaint in this direction, in view of the fact, stated in a recent sermon in the Diocese of Albany, that out of the 365 institutions in the United States claiming this grade 315 were founded by Christian men and only thirty of them maintained by the state, and that four-fifths of the students attending them are under the tuition of Christian leaders. Nor shall we be alarmed, in view of the reassuring statement, made in the same sermon, that in 1897, out of a total attendance of 14,000 students in sixteen state universities, over 10,000 were adherents of some church. The President of Brown University is quoted by the Rev. Dr. C. C. Hall, speaking, as it would appear, of college and university life in general: "I believe the fundamental attachment to religious conviction is as great as ever. . . . I believe that our moral life is purer than at any previous time."

The difficulty of arranging for a comprehensive curriculum in these days is increasing, and this Committee would feel it unseemly to undertake specific criticism of the curriculum of any of our Church institutions. But those in authority in them may well ask themselves if, in view of the fact that they are graduating those who because of their culture will be leaders among fellow-citizens and in society, they are now sufficiently furnishing their students with opportunities for distinctively religious education and moral training, and at least whether they are at present providing adequate means for the study of the Scriptures.

"The Annual Survey of Progress in Religious and Moral Education" for 1903-1904, by Dr. C. C. Hall, the President of the Religious Education Association, attributes to voluntary organizations of students the chief results now obtained in our higher institutions of learning in the way of religious influence and Bible study. Our own Brotherhood of St. Andrew is now taking up the work of its collegiate department with intelligent system and devoted aggressiveness. To what extent it is in the power of the Association for Promoting the Interests of Church Schools, Colleges, and Seminaries to further this particular line of work among students, this Committee does not know, but commends the matter to the consideration of the Association. The fact reported that there are now a dozen institutions of higher learning, not of a professional character, which have among their elective requirements for the B. A. degree the highest type of Bible study should not only encourage those interested in Christian Education, but also set a waymark of progress up to which other institutions, and especially our own, should endeavor to come.

When we come to the Sunday school, we find the greatest advance in the methods of Christian Education of all institutions devoted to that object. And it is well it should be so, for to it alone is left much of what should be done by other agencies, especially the home. Happily our Church is awake to the reform and improvement in Sunday school

instruction, in applying the principles of the most scientific pedagogy to the child, as the child's nature and the laws governing it are revealed by modern psychology. The American Church Sunday School Institute, with its diocesan auxiliaries, and the Sunday school commissions in several dioceses, have contributed to further the development and improvement of religious education within the Church to a degree difficult to estimate, because necessarily the process of change for the better must be slow and discriminatingly applied. The small rural Sunday school, and the elements composing certain mission Sunday schools in the cities, will be difficult to bring under the influence of a scientific movement toward better methods. The hope of improving such Sunday school work will lie partly in the furnishing of an appropriate lesson system, but chiefly in the preparation of the teacher. The Church must look especially to the Joint Diocesan Lesson Committee for the most improved methods in the former direction; and in the latter, cannot our theological seminaries coöperate by correspondence courses and university extension methods? That the Bible shall be competently and adequately taught in our Sunday schools is the just demand of our age; and no subject may so worthily, nor does any more peremptorily, require of our clergy, of our lay Sunday school workers, and of our Biblical scholars of both orders their most intelligent and persistent consideration. One great step towards spreading the area of Christian Education will have been taken when we have organized what is popularly known as the "Home Department" in connection with our diocesan Sunday school Institutes and our parochial Sunday schools, so that the advantages of Sunday school study shall be extended to those unable to attend their parish school and to those who reside where a Sunday school of our Church is impracticable. We rejoice to hear that efficient provision is being made for the promotion of such a department in our Church Sunday school work, by the recent action of the Joint Diocesan Lesson Committee.

Nothing new can be said; since the eloquent address of the Archbishop of Canterbury before the General Convention, nothing more needs to be said as to the relation of the home to the subject of Christian Education. The family continues to be, in the estimation of every person expressing an authoritative opinion upon the subject, the most important school for instruction and training in religious knowledge and Christian character. And upon no other agent in this cause can our clergy bring to bear so much of their edifying and inspiring power. Though debarred from the public school by constitutional limitations, the home will ever remain the natural sphere for the Church's influence. And that the Church's attention should be directed to the home as to the very fountain head of Christian Education is indicated by one grave sign among many serious symptoms, namely, the falling off in theological students and candidates for orders and the lack of increase in such college students as are destined for the ministry.

So much for the subject of Christian Education in general. In presenting that portion of this report which pertains to distinctively Church institutions, it is our desire to lay stress on higher education, particularly with reference to the extent to which this Church is or should be making its contribution to the educational systems of the nation as such. Several of our Church colleges are widening the area of their representative character, till they have become the educational agencies of what are practically ecclesiastical provinces. Our one Church university is under the control of nearly one-third of the organized dioceses of this Church. With this bursting of the bonds of diocesanism in organization there has also proceeded a casting off of the shackles of

partisanship by our institutions of higher learning. They have a claim upon the patronage of the people because they serve the national good. They welcome seekers and messengers of truth, come whence they may. Though founded and sustained by devoted adherents of the Church, these institutions are conducted in no narrow spirit of ecclesiasticism, and deserve the patronage of those who desire the broadest culture.

In the collation of material for a report on the condition of Church schools in this country, your Committees have sought information respecting the existence and location of such schools, first of all among the bishops; secondly, in diocesan journals; and thirdly, more detailed information in regard to each school in the most recent accessible report of the United States Commissioner of Education. They have classified the information thus obtained, into theological schools, universities, colleges, and secondary schools; and also under a geographical division, in order that it might be seen what provision the Church makes in the different sections through the several dioceses for the Christian Education of her children. These geographical divisions comprise the North (that is, north of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers), the South (that is, south of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers and including Arkansas and Texas); the West (that is, the section west of the Mississippi River); and the Pacific coast states. It will be observed from this arrangement to what extent the need in the South for Negro schools is met, and how well the Church in the West provides for the Christian Education of the Indian.

This report, as it proceeds, will also show that there is a diversity of opinion among the bishops as to the advisability of maintaining diocesan schools or Church schools of any kind in competition with state or private institutions. The Bishop of Delaware is "very sorry," and the Bishop of Oklahoma "regrets" the absence of educational institutions in their respective jurisdictions. The Bishop of North Dakota, however, on the other hand, is "glad to say" that there are no Church educational institutions in his district, which is close to Faribault, Minnesota, with its Boys' School, Girls' School, and Theological School. He says that these meet all the needs of North Dakota and obviate the necessity of running "puny institutions" in that district.

A diversity of interest in the subject of the distinctly Church educational institutions is shown by the fact that not all of the diocesan conventions appoint committees on Christian Education and receive reports from them. The relation of the dioceses to the subject will appear from references made to such reports in the course of this report.

Your Committees claim for the subjoined statistical report only that it is a fairly accurate list of institutions of various grades more or less closely affiliated with the Church. They offer the list as a basis for further investigation. The best summary possible is furnished; but its incompleteness is manifest.

SUMMARY.

Theological seminaries, 18, including 3 for colored students; university, 1; colleges, 5; collegiate hall, 1.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Northern Division.—Dioceses having institutions, 27. Institutions, 75, of which distinctively for boys, 29; for girls, 34; for colored children, 1. Dioceses having committees on education, 7.

Southern Division.—Dioceses and districts having institutions, 18. Institutions, 54, of which distinctively for boys, 6; for girls, 14; for colored children, 24. Dioceses having committees on education, 3.

Western Division.—Dioceses and districts having institutions, 10.

Institutions, 16, of which distinctively for boys, 3; for girls, 8; for Indian children, 5.

Pacific States.—Dioceses and districts having institutions, 6. Institutions, 14, of which distinctively for boys, 6; for girls, 5.

GRAND TOTAL OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Dioceses and districts having institutions, 61. Institutions, 159, of which distinctively for boys, 44; for girls, 61; for colored children, 25; for Indian children, 5.

Your Committees in joint session recommend that each of the two Houses of this General Convention shall give to its Committee on Christian Education permission to sit during the recess and with the Committee of the other House in joint session.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. WOODRUFF NILES,

Chairman of Committee of House of Bishops.

W. R. GARDNER,

Chairman of the Committee of House of Deputies.

APPENDIX XII.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMISSION ON THE RELATIONS OF CAPITAL AND LABOR.

The Standing Commission on the Relations of Capital and Labor was appointed by the General Convention of 1901, on the motion of the Rev. Dr. R. H. McKim, of Washington, and its duties were defined as follows:

First, to study carefully the aims and purposes of the Labor Organizations of our country.

Secondly, in particular, to investigate the causes of industrial disturbances, as these may arise.

Thirdly, to hold themselves in readiness to act as arbitrators, should their services be desired, between the men and their employers, with a view to bring about mutual conciliation and harmony in the spirit of the Prince of Peace.

The Commission was directed to give an account of its proceedings to the General Convention, and it submits accordingly the following report:

Taking the definitions of our duty in reverse order, we have to say regarding *arbitration* that no request for our services has been received.

We have to confess regarding *investigation* that we have not, as yet, succeeded in studying in common the occasions of current disturbances. We are agreed, however, in the conviction that the causes of the violence of the past three years in Pennsylvania, in Colorado and in Illinois, are not so much economical as moral. The strike commonly begins in distrust. The reason at the heart of it is that the master has as little confidence in the good will of the men as the men have in the good faith of the master. The employer and the employed, separated by our industrial conditions at such a social distance as to make fraternal understanding difficult, make their bargain, one with another, under these

conditions, not as partners, but as competitors. Where distrust and antagonism are well founded, there is nothing for it, as far as the Church is concerned, except conversion. They who are at fault are to be admonished, on the one side against prejudice and passion, and on the other side against covetousness and the sins which proceed from the inordinate love of riches. Where distrust and hostility are unfounded, the Church may afford an opportunity of conference. The capitalist and the laborer are alike sons of the Church. They may not sit in the same seat, or even in the same building; that is largely a matter of locality. But there is as much loyalty to the Church and to the Divine Head of the Church in the one class as in the other. The voice of the Christian religion reaches both capital and labor. The Church helps to remove the moral causes of industrial strife when she brings these different members of her family into better acquaintance.

Besides these duties of arbitration and of investigation, we were charged to study the aim and spirit of labor *organization*.

We perceive among our Clergy and Laity alike much ignorance (frankly confessed and deplored) as to the principles which are involved in the conflicts of the industrial world. At the same time, it is plain that an enlightened public opinion is one of the determining factors of the situation. Every industrial dispute involves three parties—the employer, the employed and the public; and the public eventually casts the deciding vote. Thus a serious social responsibility rests upon every Christian citizen and, more especially, upon the Christian Minister.

We suggest, therefore, the following books, as affording an introduction to the study of these matters:

Westcott, "Social Aspects of Christianity" (Macmillan).

Mitchell, "The Organization of Labor."

Drage, "The Labor Problem" (Smith, Elder & Co.).

Peters, "Labor and Capital" (Putnam).

Bull Lectures, 1904, "Organized Labor and Capital" (Jacobs).

Brooks, "The Social Unrest" (Macmillan).

Gladden, "Tools and the Man" (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.).

Abbott, "Christianity and Social Problems" (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.).

Peabody, "Jesus Christ and the Social Question" (Macmillan).

Report of the Anthracite Coal Commission.

We call attention to the analogy between certain offenses of the Union and like offenses, past and present, of both the capitalist and the churchman. Thus the employer's black-list corresponds to the Union's boycott, and both are akin to the major excommunication. The lock-out and the strike are of the same nature, and there is no great difference between such endeavors to employ the argument of famine and an interdict which deprives a people of the blessings of spiritual life. The question of the closed shop is like the question of the closed State. Men whose Puritan ancestors strove to maintain a State whose privileges should belong only to members of the Church ought to be able to understand the struggle of their brethren to maintain a shop in which no man shall serve except a member of the Union. They may not agree with these brethren, but they ought to appreciate their self sacrifice. The laborer has learned from the capitalist to despise order and break law. He has learned from the churchman to pursue the dissenter with menace and violence. The recent tragedies in Colorado do not follow at a far distance the massacres which in the sixteenth century ensued upon the withdrawal of Holland from the ecclesiastical union.

While, then, we condemn the tyranny and turbulence of the Labor Union, and call upon the law to preserve the liberty of every citizen to

employ whom he will and to work for whom he will, we deprecate the hasty temper which, in condemning the errors of the Unions, condemns at the same time the whole movement with which they are connected. The offenses of the Union are as distinct from the cause for which the organization of labor stands as the Inquisition is distinct from the Gospel.

In the face of a prejudice and an hostility for which there are serious reasons, we are convinced that the organization of labor is essential to the well being of the working people. It is based upon a sense of the inestimable value of the individual man. "The cause of labor is the effort of men, being men, to live the life of men." Its purpose is to maintain such a standard of wages, hours and conditions as shall afford every man an opportunity to grow in mind and in heart. Without organization the standard cannot be maintained in the midst of our present commercial conditions.

This report is designedly general in its terms, but there is one matter which we are constrained to commend in particular to the consciences of Christian people. We do not undertake to say how much of the blame of child labor belongs to the employer and how much to the parent. But we do say this: that the employment of children in factories and mills depresses wages, destroys homes and depreciates the human stock. Nothing is so important in any community as a human being. Whatever interferes with the proper nurture and education of a child contradicts the best interests of the nation. We call, then, on Christian employers and on Christian parents to endeavor after such betterment of the local and general laws as shall make the labor of children impossible in this Christian country.

In the name of our own common Master, we ask the attention and the energy of the Church to the removal of this and other crying evils. Thus shall we assist in setting forward the kingdom and obedience of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.

We offer the following resolution:

Resolved, the House
be continued.

concurring, That the Commission

(Signed) HENRY C. POTTER,
WILLIAM LAWRENCE,
CHARLES P. ANDERSON,
R. H. MCKIM,
GEORGE HODGES,
C. D. WILLIAMS,
SAMUEL MATHER,
JACOB RIIS,
SETH LOW.

APPENDIX XIII.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CHANGE OF NAME.

The Committee on the Change of Name of the Church was appointed by the General Convention of 1901, under the following resolution, viz. : —

Resolved, That a Joint Committee be appointed, consisting of five Bishops, five Presbyters and five Laymen, to take the whole subject of a change of name of this Church into consideration, to ascertain, as far as possible, the mind of Church people in general concerning it, and to make report at the next General Convention with such suggestions as may commend themselves to their judgment.

The Committee respectfully reports the answers to its inquiries from the Dioceses and Missionary Districts, together with a tabulation of those answers, as set forth in Appendix No. 1 to this report.

In view of these answers, in the judgment of this Committee, any change of the name of this Church at this time is inexpedient.

In answer to the request of the General Convention for suggestions, the members of this Committee are allowed to file with this report a statement of their views on the whole subject, either individually or in groups. Appendix No. 2 contains the opinions of such members of the Committee as have availed themselves of this permission.

The Committee recommends the passage by the General Convention of the following resolution, viz. : —

Resolved, That the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

DANIEL S. TUTTLE.
JOHN SCARBOROUGH.
GEO. W. PETERKIN.
CORTLANDT WHITEHEAD.
WM. A. LEONARD.
D. H. GREER.
G. McC. FISKE.
JNO. H. EGAR.
S. SCOLLAY MOORE.
B. TALBOT ROGERS.
F. A. LEWIS.
D. B. LYMAN.
JOS. PACKARD.
A. J. C. SOWDON.
L. H. MOREHOUSE.

APPENDIX XIII. — 1.

(a) Resolutions passed by Joint Committee and sent to Conventions and Convocations :

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to communicate to the Secretary of each Diocese and Missionary District a copy of the resolution under which this Committee is acting, coupled with the statement, that, in pursuance of the direction contained in said resolution, "to endeavour to ascertain, as far as possible, the mind of Church people in general" concerning the subject of a proposed change of name, this Committee, before making any recommendation to the General Convention, asks that at the next meeting of the Convention or Convocation of each Diocese or Missionary District, said Convention or Convocation be requested to inform this Committee, whether it does or does not desire that the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America shall be changed at this time, and if it does so desire, what name it wishes substituted therefor.

Resolved, That each Diocesan or Convocation Secretary be requested to communicate to the Secretary of this Committee prior to October 1, 1903, any action of his Convention or Convocation upon the subject; together with a statement of the clerical and lay vote, separately, upon any definitive resolution, that may have come before said Convention or Convocation.

(b) Tabulated statement of answers from Diocese and Missionary Districts showing the vote in Conventions of Dioceses and Convocations of Missionary Districts upon the Change of Name.

I. No action by the following :

DIOCESSES.	MISSIONARY DISTRICTS.
1. Alabama.	1. Arizona.
2. Delaware.	2. New Mexico.
3. Los Angeles.	
4. Louisiana.	
5. Michigan.	
6. Newark.	
7. New York.	
8. Tennessee.	
9. Vermont.	

II. Immediate change favoured, but number of votes cast not given in the following :

DIOCESSE.	MISSIONARY DISTRICTS.
1. Michigan City.	Unanimous { 1. Alaska.
	2. Salina.
	3. Southern Florida.
	4. Laramie.

III. Change opposed, either absolutely, or at this time, but number of votes cast not given, in the following :

DIOCESES.		MISSIONARY DISTRICTS.	
1. Central New York.		1. Duluth, Unanimous.	
2. Connecticut.		2. South Dakota, Eastern Deanery.	
3. Indianapolis. Vote 25 to 19.			
4. Kansas.			
5. Mississippi.			
6. Oregon.			
7. South Carolina.			
8. Virginia.	} Unanimous.		
9. West Virginia.			
10. Western Massachusetts.			

IV. The figures given below indicate the vote by Orders in the Dioceses and Missionary Districts named, for and against change, either absolutely or at this time, as reported to the Committee.

“ Aye ” indicates the vote for change.

“ No ” indicates the vote against change.

		DIOCESES.				DIVIDED.
		CLERICAL.		LAY.		
		Aye.	No.	Aye.	No.	
1. Albany . . .		73	14	14	8	1
2. Arkansas . . .		5	12	—	10	—
3. California . . .		12	23	5	17	—
4. Central Pa. . . .		4	63	—	84	—
5. Chicago		57	8	17	13	2
6. Dallas		8	8	13½	44½	—
7. East Carolina . . .		1	16	—	15	—
8. Easton		2	22	1	17	—
9. Fond du Lac . . .		27	—	38	7	—
10. Georgia		12	23	3½	15½	—
11. Iowa		6	26	3	25	—
12. Kentucky		4	14	1	7	1
13. Lexington		2	17	—	7	—
14. Long Island . . .		22	61	6	33	—
15. Maine		9	19	2	4	—
16. Maryland		4	83	1	62	—
17. Massachusetts . . .		40	90	13	58	2
18. Milwaukee		38	1	26	1	—
19. Minnesota		19	31	27	54	—
20. Missouri		17	18	4	54	—
21. Nebraska		16	7	10	22	—
22. New Hampshire . . .		24	3	17	8	—
23. New Jersey		30	35	15	56	—
24. North Carolina . . .		16	15	2	14	1
25. Ohio		31	25	15	40	—
26. Pennsylvania		38	112	21	72	4
27. Pittsburgh		24	42	11	89	—
28. Rhode Island		12	33	31	63	—

		CLERICAL.		LAY.		DIVIDED
		Aye.	No.	Aye.	No.	
29.	Southern Ohio . . .	12	24	15	19	—
30.	Southern Virginia . .	4	49	—	49	—
31.	Springfield . . .	24	4	14	8	—
32.	Texas . . .	5	12	2	18	—
33.	Washington . . .	21	44	7	45	—
34.	West Missouri . . .	18	7	15	12	—
35.	Western Michigan . .	9	9	3	18	—
36.	Western New York . .	1	50	—	30	—
		652	1,020	352½	1,099	11

MISSIONARY DISTRICTS.

		CLERICAL.		LAY.	
		Aye.	No.	Aye.	No.
1.	Asheville	10	9	4	8
2.	Montana	4	16	3	11
3.	North Dakota	—	12	4	28
4.	Oklahoma	3	8	1	6
5.	Olympia	11	9	1	11
6.	Spokane	2	10	—	8
7.	Western Texas	10	11	—	10
8.	Cape Palmas	4	6	2	13
		44	81	15	93

No returns from the following :

DIOCESSES.

- 1. Colorado.
- 2. Florida.
- 3. Marquette.
- 4. Quincy.

MISSIONARY DISTRICTS.

- 1. Boise.
- 2. Honolulu.
- 3. Philippine Islands.
- 4. Porto Rico.
- 5. Salt Lake.

V. Immediate change favoured by the following :

DIOCESSES.

- 1. Chicago.
- 2. Fond du Lac.
- 3. Michigan City.
- 4. New Hampshire.
- 5. Springfield.
- 6. West Missouri.

MISSIONARY DISTRICTS.

- 1. Alaska.
- 2. Laramie.
- 3. Salina.
- 4. Southern Florida.

VI. Expressions favourable (or not averse) to change at some future time, adopted by votes of both Orders in the following :

DIOCESSES.

- 1. Albany.
- 2. California.
- 3. Indianapolis.
- 4. Milwaukee.
- 5. Oregon.
- 6. Western New York.

MISSIONARY DISTRICT.

- 1. South Dakota.

And by vote of Clerical Order in the following :

DIOCESSES.	MISSIONARY DISTRICTS.
1. Dallas.	1. Asheville.
2. Minnesota.	2. North Dakota.
3. Nebraska.	3. Olympia.
4. North Carolina.	4. Sacramento.
5. Ohio.	

VII. Names proposed by advocates of change :

1. The American Catholic Church.
2. The American Catholic Church in the United States.
3. The American Catholic Church in the United States of America.
4. The Church in the United States of America.
5. The American Branch of the Catholic Church in the United States.

(c) Returns from Dioceses and Missionary Districts.

Name of Diocese or District is first given — then action taken or resolutions proposed — then vote, where stated. “Aye” is the vote for, and “No” against, the resolutions.

DIOCESES.

ALABAMA.

Subject postponed to the next annual session of the Council.

ALBANY.

1. *Resolved*, That this Convention of the Diocese of Albany declares its approval of a line of movement, which looks toward a change in the corporate or legal title of the Church in the United States of America.

2. *Resolved*, That this Convention is not prepared to suggest a substitute for the present technical name of the Church.

3. *Resolved*, That this Convention recommends as a preliminary step and an educative process, which shall lead to the general acceptance of a more adequate designation of the Church, that legislation be initiated in the General Convention which shall remove the words “Protestant Episcopal” from the title page of the Prayer Book.

Clerical vote :	Aye.	No.	Divided.
On Resolution 1	73	14	—
On Resolution 2	83	3	—
Lay vote by parishes :			
On Resolution 1	14	8	1
On Resolution 2	23	—	—
Vote on Resolution 3 by count, not by Orders	84	14	—

ARKANSAS.

Whereas the General Convention through a Committee solicits an expression of opinion as to the present name of the Church known in law as the “Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States.”

Resolved, That we, the Council of the Diocese of Arkansas, do not regard a change in name as necessary or expedient.

	Aye.	No.
Clerical vote	12	5
Lay vote, by parishes	10	—

CALIFORNIA.

Resolution proposed by special Committee was divided and voted upon, as follows :

- (1) *Resolved*, That the Convention of the Diocese of California recognizes the inadequate, and in some respects misleading character of the present legal title of the Church —
- (2) but does not desire that it be changed at this time.

Clerical vote :								Aye.	No.
On Clause 1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	5
On Clause 2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	12
Lay vote :									
On Clause 1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	6
On Clause 2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	5

CENTRAL NEW YORK.

“ It is the sense of this Convention that it is inexpedient at this time to change the name of the Church.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

Resolved, That the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania concurs with its Bishop in the opinion that a change in the name of the Church is at this time not advisable.

								Aye.	No.
Clerical vote	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	63	14
Lay vote	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	84	-

CHICAGO.

Your Committee recommends that the following resolutions be discussed adequately and adopted as expressing the mind of this Convention :

- 1. *Resolved*, That the name “ Protestant Episcopal ” is unfortunate, since it has become controversial and negative in its implications, and does not express adequately the nature and mission of this Church.
- 2. *Resolved*, That, in the judgment of this Convention, a more correct and suitable name should be adopted, so soon as the state of opinion in the Church at large permits the change to be achieved safely and wisely.
- 3. *Resolved*, That this Convention is in favour of a name that shall be truly broad and comprehensive, and which will emphasize the Catholicity of this Church without obscuring any truth or interest, for which this Church stands.

The Convention proceeded to a vote by Orders upon the three resolutions offered by the Committee, the result being as follows :

- On the first resolution :
 - Of the Clerical vote, aye 57, nay 8.
 - Of the Lay vote, aye 17, nay 13; divided 2.
- On the second resolution :
 - Clerical vote, aye 57, nay 5.
 - Lay vote, aye 21, nay 9.
- On the third resolution :
 - Clerical vote, aye 55, nay 1.
 - Lay vote, aye 21, nay 3.

CONNECTICUT.

Resolved, That, in reply to the request of the Committee of the General Convention, to which was referred the matter of a "change of name of this Church," this Convention hereby expresses its opinion that it is inexpedient that a change in the formal title of this Church should be made at this time.

Adopted almost unanimously without debate.

DALLAS.

Report of special Committee closes: "Your Committee recommends that the name of the Church be not changed."

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	8	8
Lay vote	44½	13½

DELAWARE.

"The whole matter of change of name was laid on the table."

EAST CAROLINA.

Resolved, That in the judgment of the Council of the Diocese of East Carolina the name of the Church be not changed at this time.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	16	1
Lay vote, by parishes	15	-

EASTON.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Diocese of Easton, any change in the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America at this time would be inexpedient.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	22	2
Lay vote, by parishes	17	1

FOND DU LAC.

1. *Resolved*, That a correction of title is desirable "at this time," and that General Convention be requested to authorize the removal of the present title from the title page of the Prayer Book at once.

2. *Resolved*, That, whereas we desire to preach a pure Gospel and to maintain and practice only the Faith of the Catholic Creeds and Holy Scripture, and whereas the Church of Jesus Christ can be for us none other than the Catholic Church in America; therefore, in place of the present title, we recommend the name, The American Catholic Church.

Clerical vote:	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
On Resolution 1	27	-
On Resolution 2	28	-
Lay vote:		
On Resolution 1	38	7
On Resolution 2	38	7

GEORGIA.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Convention communicate to the Joint Committee of the General Convention of 1901, that this Convention desires that the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America be not changed at this time.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	23	12
Lay vote, by parishes	15½	3½

INDIANAPOLIS.

By a vote of twenty-five to nineteen adopted the following :
Resolved, That whereas the present title of the Church in the United States is not wholly satisfactory, because it does not define accurately her position nor set forth adequately her claims, yet inasmuch as no name suggested to take its place seems accurately definitive and descriptive, and inasmuch as any change would bring distress to many loyal adherents, it is the sense of this Council that no change should be made at this time.

IOWA.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Convention communicate to the Joint Committee of the General Convention of 1901 that the Diocese of Iowa does not favour a change of name at this time.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	26	6
Lay vote	25	3

KANSAS.

By a large majority the following resolution was adopted :
Resolved, That in the opinion of this Committee it is not expedient to legislate for a change of the name of this Church at the present time.

KENTUCKY.

Resolved, That it is inexpedient and unwise to change the name of the Church at this time.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Divided.</i>
Clerical vote	14	4	—
Lay vote, by parishes	7	1	1

LEXINGTON.

Resolved, That in the judgment of the Council of the Diocese of Lexington, it is not desirable or expedient that the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America be changed at this time.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	12	2
Lay vote, by parishes	7	—

LONG ISLAND.

Resolved, That this Convention deem it uncalled for and inexpedient to make any change in the present title of the Church.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	61	22
Lay vote	33	6

LOS ANGELES.

Referred to a special committee to report to the next Diocesan Convention.

LOUISIANA (unanimously by *viva voce* vote).

Resolved, That as a change of this kind is of such significance that, if accomplished, it should be brought about without serious division in the Church and with virtual unanimity; therefore, until the subject is presented through amendment proposed by the General Convention and regularly submitted to the Diocese, we deem it inexpedient to take any action relative to a change in the name of the Church.

MAINE.

Vote stated to have been taken upon first resolution of Joint Committee and reported:

	<i>For change.</i>	<i>Against change.</i>
Clerical vote	9	19
Lay vote, by parishes	2	4

MARYLAND.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of the Convention of the Diocese of Maryland, it is inexpedient to make any change in the name of this Church at this time.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	83	4
Lay vote	62	1

MASSACHUSETTS.

Resolved, That this Convention desires that the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States be changed at the present time.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Divided.</i>
Clerical vote	40	90	—
Lay, by parishes	13	58	2

MICHIGAN.

Laid the whole matter on the table until next Convention.

MICHIGAN CITY (by a concurrent vote of both Orders).

1. *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this Council that the name of the Church should be changed.

2. That it is the opinion of this Council that the name of this Church should be "The American Catholic Church in the United States of America."

MILWAUKEE.

Resolved, That the Diocese of Milwaukee hereby reaffirms the belief that a title for this National Church more distinctly suggestive of the continuity of the Church from the earliest Christian centuries would largely advance her progress in this country, and is accordingly to be desired.

Resolved, That, in expressing this belief, as also in the memorial, which this Diocese presented to the General Convention on the subject in 1901, the Diocese of Milwaukee has no desire that the suggested reform should be accomplished, until such time as it will be welcomed by Churchmen in general, and is not prepared to suggest, when that time shall have arrived.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	38	1
Lay vote	26	1

MINNESOTA.

Resolved, That at the conclusion of such period of debate as may be designated by the Council, the Secretary be and he is hereby instructed to call the roll of clergy and lay delegates three times, as follows:

First, upon the proposition, "Is a change in the name of this Church desirable?"

Second, upon the proposition, "Is a change desirable at this time?"

Third, to give opportunity for each clerical and lay delegate to write upon a ballot such name of the Church as he may individually prefer.

Clerical vote:	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
On first proposition	37	18
On second proposition	19	31
On motion to postpone indefinitely third proposition	21	16

Lay vote:		
On first proposition	32	52
On second proposition	27	54
On same motion as to third proposition	48	19

MISSISSIPPI.

Be it Resolved, That the Council of the Diocese of Mississippi express to the Joint Committee of the General Convention the opinion that it does not desire a change in the name of the Church.

MISSOURI.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention of the Diocese of Missouri that the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America should not be changed at this time.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	18	17
Lay vote	54	4

NEBRASKA.

Resolved, That, while the Church in the Diocese of Nebraska is heartily in favour of a change of the name of the Church in the United States that will fully and adequately express its Catholic descent and character —

We would not, if we could, effect that change at once or before an overwhelming majority of the Church are ready to acquiesce in such change, even though they may not all cordially approve of the change.

Resolved, That the Church in the Diocese of Nebraska does not desire at this time to indicate its preference as to the name that shall be substituted for that which it now bears.

Resolved, That the Church in this Diocese does approve of the immediate erasing of the words "Protestant Episcopal," wherever they now occur in the Book of Common Prayer.

On motion, the first resolution was divided into two clauses, as indicated by mark of division above, and vote was taken upon these severally.

Clerical vote :	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
On Clause 1	16	7
On Clause 2	12	21
Lay vote :		
On Clause 1	9	14
On Clause 2	5	24

Resolutions 2 and 3 were then laid on the table.

NEWARK.

No action taken.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1. *Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Convention that the present inadequate and inappropriate name of the Church, "The Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America," should be changed and replaced with a name, which shall clearly and unmistakably indicate the character of the Church as a branch of the Holy Catholic Church rightfully exercising jurisdiction in this country.

2. *Resolved*, That the expression of opinion as to the precise form of the name which should be adopted be postponed to the next annual Diocesan Convention.

Vote by Orders on Resolution 1 :	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	24	3
Lay vote	17	8

Resolution 2, adopted by *viva voce* vote.

NEW JERSEY.

Convention voted on question "Shall the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church be changed?"

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	30	35
Lay vote	15	36

NEW YORK adopted this :

Resolved, That the consideration of the whole subject of the change of name for the Church be indefinitely postponed, for the reason that in the judgment of this body the method of ascertaining the mind of the Church upon a subject of grave importance is unconstitutional.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention this Diocese does not desire that the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America shall be changed at this time.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Divided.</i>
Clerical vote	15	16	-
Lay vote, by parishes	14	2	1

OHIO.

The vote was first taken on this resolution.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Convention of the Diocese of Ohio it is inexpedient at this time to make any change in the legal title and name of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	25	31
Lay vote	40	15

Then a vote was taken upon the following:

Whereas, the General Convention through its Joint Committee, appointed at San Francisco, has requested the Conventions of the various Dioceses to express an opinion as to the name of the Church, therefore,

Resolved, That the Convention of the Diocese of Ohio hereby approves the present movement for "the better naming of the Church."

Resolved, That the Convention of the Diocese of Ohio desires that the determination of the time for taking such proposed action, together with the suggestions of what shall be a more adequate title, be left to the judgment of the General Convention under the guidance of the Holy Ghost.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	32	24
Lay vote	22	26

OREGON.

Resolved, That we do not regard the present title as adequate or satisfactory.

Resolved, That, while we do not regard a change as expedient at this time, yet we do approve of the effort to find a better name.

Resolved, That we favour as a substitute, should it be found to be generally acceptable, some name incorporating the term "Catholic," because in our opinion it best expresses the character and scope of the teachings of Jesus and the faith of our Church.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Diocese of Pennsylvania any change of the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America at this time would be inexpedient.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Divided.</i>
Clerical vote	112	38	-
Lay vote, by parishes	72	21	4

PITTSBURGH.

Resolved, That the Diocese of Pittsburgh does not desire that the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church in U. S. A. shall be changed at this time.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	42	24
Lay vote	89	11

RHODE ISLAND.

Vote taken upon question as to change of name.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	12	33
Lay vote	31	63

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Resolved, That waiving the manner in which the questions on the subject have been propounded to this Council, it declares its unalterable opposition to any change in the name of the Church.

Unanimously adopted.

SOUTHERN OHIO.

Resolved, That this Convention does not desire any change in the name of the Church at this time.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	24	12
Lay vote	19	15

SOUTHERN VIRGINIA.

Resolved, That this Council respectfully, but earnestly, protests against any change in the name of this Church as both unnecessary and unwise.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	49	4
Lay vote	49	—

SPRINGFIELD.

Resolved,

(1) That the Synod of the Diocese of Springfield desires that the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U. S. A. shall be changed.

(2) That this Synod recommends that legislation be initiated in the next General Convention towards such change.

(3) That this Synod desires that the name "The American Catholic Church in the U. S." be substituted for the present legal title of this Church.

Clerical vote :	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
On Resolution 1	24	4
On Resolution 2	24	4
On Resolution 3	23	5

Lay vote :

On Resolution 1	14	8
On Resolution 2	15	7
On Resolution 3	12	10

TENNESSEE.

Committee appointed to report at next Diocesan Convention.

TEXAS.

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Diocese of Texas in Council assembled that no change (be made) in the name of the Church at this time.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	12	5
Lay vote	18	2

VERMONT.

Voted, first upon this proposition: "It is the sense of this Convention that the time has not arrived when a change of name is expedient."

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	9	21
Lay vote	21	15

It was then moved that "this Convention, while affirming its opinion, that a change of name is desirable, does not consider that the time is yet come for so doing," which motion was laid on the table by a vote of 39 to 24.

VIRGINIA.

Resolved, That the Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Virginia cordially indorses that portion of the Bishop's address which treats of the proposed change in the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America; it believes that any such action on the part of the General Convention would be unwise, misleading and revolutionary in its consequences, and enters its solemn protest against further agitation of this subject as a hindrance to the peace and growth of our beloved Church and the unity of Christendom.

Unanimously adopted.

WASHINGTON.

Resolved, That we approve of the conclusion, as stated by the Bishop in his address to this Convention, that the time has not yet arrived to change the present name of this Church.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	44	21
Lay vote	45	7

WEST MISSOURI.

Resolved, That the Council of the Diocese of West Missouri desires that the name, "The Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America," be changed at this time.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	13	7
Lay vote	15	12

A vote was then taken, in which each member "expressed his choice of name, in case a change is made," with the result that five names were proposed.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Diocese of West Virginia any change in the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America would be inexpedient.

Unanimously adopted.

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS.

“ It was by both Orders unanimously voted that the Secretary be, and hereby is, directed to send to the Joint Committee on Change of Name of the Church, as the sentiment of this Convention on the matter of such change, the section of the Bishop's Address relating thereto, viz: ‘ That a change of the legal name of our Church at this time would be unfortunate, that it would make for discord and not harmony, dissension and not union, sectarianism and not Catholicity.’ ”

WESTERN MICHIGAN.

Resolved, That the Diocese of Western Michigan does not desire that the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America shall be changed at this time.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	9	9
Lay vote	18	3

WESTERN NEW YORK.

Resolved, That this Council is not averse to a change of the name of the Church, but deems such change to be inexpedient at this time.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	50	1
Lay vote	30	—

MISSIONARY DISTRICTS.**ALASKA.**

At a regular meeting of the Convocation of the District it was unanimously declared that the present name of the Church should at this time be changed, and it was also unanimously desired that the name, “ The Church in the United States of America,” should be substituted therefor.

ARIZONA.

No action taken.

ASHEVILLE.

Resolved, That it is inexpedient at this time to change the name of the Church.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	9	10
Lay vote	8	4

DULUTH.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Convocation of the District of Duluth it is not expedient at this time to make any change in the name of the Church.
 Unanimously adopted.

LARAMIE.

Resolved, That, in view of the discussions had in the various dioceses and by the Church generally, we shall welcome the time when the General Convention finds it expedient to remove from the Prayer Book the words "Protestant Episcopal."
Resolved, When the time seems to be ripe for it, we shall welcome a name for our branch of the Church, which shall express our noble heritage and at the same time not be objectionable to the other Christian bodies in this land.

MONTANA.

Committee recommended "that no change in name be made at this time."

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	16	4
Lay vote	11	3

NEW MEXICO.

No action taken.

NORTH DAKOTA proposed these questions :

1. Do you desire a change in the name of the Church ?
2. Do you deem it expedient to make this change at this time ?
3. If so, what name do you suggest ?

Clerical vote :	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
On first question	9	6
On second question	—	12
Lay vote :		
On first question	16	21
On second question	4	28
Third question withdrawn.		

OKLAHOMA.

Resolved, That it is the conviction of this Convocation that a change of name is not desirable.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	8	3
Lay vote	6	1

OLYMPIA.

Whereas, The present legal designation of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America is a serious hindrance to the work of explaining and enforcing its legitimate claims as a branch of the Church Catholic and so a hindrance to its work of extending the Kingdom of Christ, and

Whereas, The General Convention, through its Joint Committee appointed at San Francisco, has requested the Conventions of the various Dioceses and Missionary Districts to express an opinion on the question of an alteration of the title, therefore,

Resolved, That this Convocation of the Missionary District of Olympia hereby expresses its approval of the movement for the withdrawal of a title expressive only of limitations and secondary characteristics and for the use as a legal title of a designation more in keeping with our true character as a national branch of the Catholic Church of Christ.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	11	9
Lay vote	1	11

SACRAMENTO.

Resolved, That the Convocation of the District of Sacramento does not regard the present title of the Church as adequate or satisfactory.

Lost by non-concurrence of Orders. Clergy for. Laity against.

Resolved, That while we do not believe a change to be expedient at this time, yet we do approve of the effort to obtain a name, which will more truly express the Church's position and claims.

Lost by non-concurrence of Orders. Clergy for. Laity against.

Resolved, That we favour as a substitute, should it be found to be generally acceptable, some name incorporating the word "Catholic," because it best expresses the title, nature, origin and authority of the Church of Christ.

Lost by votes of both Orders.

SALINA.

Unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That this Convocation of the District of Salina approves a movement looking to a correction of the legal title of the Church in the United States of America.

Resolved, That the District of Salina recommends and, so far as possible, insists that the words "Protestant Episcopal" be dropped from the title page of the Prayer Book and wherever else it appears, so that it shall appear as follows: "The Church in the United States of America," and that this be adopted as the legal title of this Church.

SOUTH DAKOTA (Eastern Deanery).

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Convocation be instructed to notify the Joint Committee of the General Convention of 1901, that this Convocation, while feeling that the title "Protestant Episcopal," is inadequate, does not deem it expedient to change the name of the Church at this time.

SOUTHERN FLORIDA adopted the following report:

Your Committee appointed to consider and report on the question concerning the name of the Church respectfully report as follows:

To the first question, whether a change of name is desirable, they recommend that the Convocation answer that a change of name is desirable.

To the second question, whether it is desirable that the words, "Protestant Episcopal," be dropped, they recommend that the Convocation answer that it is desirable that those words should be dropped.

To the third question, what name should be adopted, they recommend the Convocation answer, "The American Branch of the Catholic Church in the United States."

SPOKANE.

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Convocation of the Missionary District of Spokane that it is not expedient at this time, however desirable it may be in some respects, to adopt a change in the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	10	2
Lay vote	8	-

WESTERN TEXAS.

Whatever may be the abstract appropriateness of the various names that have been suggested for the Church, your Committee consider it inexpedient to change the name of the Church at the next General Convention.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	11	10
Lay vote, by parishes	10	-

CAPE PALMAS.

It is the opinion of the General Convocation of the Missionary District of Cape Palmas, etc., that the time *has not* fully come (if at all the name of the Church is needed to be changed) for such change to take place.

	<i>Aye.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Clerical vote	6	4
Lay vote	13	2

APPENDIX XIII. — 2.

STATEMENTS OF VIEWS FILED BY CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE.

(a) Paper signed by the Rt. Rev. D. S. Tuttle, S. T. D., and others :

By resolution of the Joint Committee on the Proposed Change of the Name of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, members thereof, either singly or in groups, were given leave to print with the report such statements as they might see fit to make upon the subject referred to the Committee.

This action seemed to be advisable, because while the Committee are unanimous in the conclusion reached, the reasons which led them to the conclusion differ.

The undersigned, availing themselves of the permission granted by the Committee, herewith unite in the following statement.

The Committee were instructed, among other things, to "ascertain as far as possible the mind of Church people in general concerning it" (a change of name).

This very unusual, not to say unique, instruction left the Committee without any precedent for its guidance. It was obviously impossible to secure the vote of all the members of this Church, and, on the other hand, it seemed unfair to ask the opinion of a hundred or more representative men; for the result, while it would have demonstrated *their* mind, would not necessarily have afforded any clue to "the mind of Church people in general."

By process of elimination, the only course left was to go to the several Dioceses and ask for an opinion. The propriety of this action seemed further to be established by the fact that the action of the General Convention in adopting the foregoing resolution was based upon a petition for a change emanating from the Convention of a single Diocese. The Committee, accordingly, by a unanimous vote, adopted the following :

"Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to communicate to the Secretary of each Diocese and Missionary District a copy of the resolution under which this Committee is acting, coupled with the statement that in pursuance of the direction contained in said resolution, 'to endeavour to ascertain as far as possible the mind of Church people in general' concerning the subject of a proposed change of name, this Committee, before making any recommendation to the General Convention, asks that, at the next meeting of the Convention or Convocation of each Diocese or Missionary District, said Convention or Convocation be requested to inform this Committee whether it does or does not desire that the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America shall be changed at this time, and if it does so desire, what name it wishes substituted therefor.

"Resolved, That each Diocesan or Convocation Secretary be requested to communicate to the Secretary of this Committee prior to October 1, 1903, any action of his Convention or Convocation upon the subject,

together with a statement of the clerical and lay vote separately upon any definite resolution that may have come before said Convention or Convocation.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent by the Secretary of this Committee to every Bishop of this Church."

It will be observed from the foregoing that each Convention and Convocation was asked two questions:

1. Whether it does or does not desire that the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America shall be changed at this time?

2. If it does so desire, what name it wishes substituted therefor?

The undersigned are aware that the unanimous action of the Committee in introducing the element of time into the inquiry has been criticised as going beyond the terms of their instructions; but the slightest consideration will show that any other course would have failed to give information of any value whatever.

A legislative body desiring information, as a basis for contemplated legislation, must be understood as meaning to legislate, if at all, in the near future.

To ask intelligent men whether they favour certain legislation in the distant future is to invite the reply that that question can best be answered when the time arrives: what concerns this Church now is present, not future, legislation.

He would be a bold man who would say definitely what his opinion would be on any given subject a number of years hence. The wise do not know, and the opinion of the foolish is valueless.

To introduce the question of time into the inquiry seemed not only advisable, but absolutely necessary, if instructions were to be carried out with a view to useful results. If any further argument be needed to strengthen the conclusions reached on this point, it may be found in the Memorial of the Diocese of Milwaukee itself. The very first prayer of this memorial states that "this Diocese of Milwaukee does memorialize and petition for relief on the part of General Convention, by taking such action at the approaching session (1901) of your honourable body as will insure the initial passage and notification to the several Dioceses, in accordance with Articles 8 and 9 of the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, of an amendment to the said Constitution, and an amendment to the Book of Common Prayer, providing that wherever the words 'Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America' shall occur, there shall be substituted the words 'American Catholic Church in the United States,' " etc.

The memorial goes on to pray that if these several amendments shall be adopted in the present session (1901), and finally ratified in the succeeding one (1904), then the necessary changes be made in the Canons.

Courtesy to the Diocese of Milwaukee, which had laid such stress on the element of time, required that the Committee should deal with it as it did.

The Committee also inquired what name it was desired to substitute for the present one; for unless the advocates of a change were united upon some new name, it followed as a matter of course that the proposition to change must fall.

The replies received from the various Conventions and Convocations are printed as an appendix to the report of the Committee. It is entirely unnecessary to enter into any detailed analysis of the figures therein contained; they may be examined by any one who may desire to consult them, and each one is at liberty to draw his own conclusions. The result, however, undoubtedly shows an overwhelming majority of

Dioceses against a change of the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America at this time. It also shows that if the Deputies followed the expressed wishes of their constituents the number of Dioceses voting for a change of name would be less in the General Convention of 1904 than it was in 1836 at Chicago, when the movement seems to have reached high-water mark.

Of course no account is taken of the Dioceses, which made no replies to the Committee; but it is not unreasonable to assume that had they desired a change, they would have indicated their wishes when the opportunity offered.

The undersigned might rest the case here; but the Committee having been appointed to take the whole subject of a change of name into consideration, it seems proper that something should be said upon the merits of the question.

So much has been published upon the subject in Episcopal addresses, pamphlets, and newspapers, religious and secular, as to render it almost impossible to throw any new light upon the matter; this paper can therefore lay no claim to originality; but as what has been said and written is hardly accessible, in convenient form, to members of the General Convention, it is advisable that the question should be discussed with some fulness.

It is proper, in the first place, to consider what are the objections brought against the present title.

It is, first of all, claimed that it is too long and unwieldy. Conceding this to be true, the title suggested by the memorialists contains but two less words than the present one, and even this small difference is only secured by dropping the words "of America" after the words "United States." Unless, therefore, some more radical reduction than has yet been suggested is forthcoming, this objection must be dismissed.

The second objection put forth is that the name Protestant Episcopal was an accident — that it crept in like a thief in the night. It would be difficult to invent a theory more inconsistent with the facts. It is not practicable to reproduce here all the wealth of historical information on this point compiled by the Rev. John H. Elliott, D. D., of Washington; but he demonstrates conclusively that the name was in use in Maryland as early as 1666, and sums up as follows:

"During these nine years, from 1780, when Maryland deliberately voted to assume the name Protestant Episcopal to 1789, when the Church in three New England States agreed to the Constitution which incorporated it, it came up for adoption or recognition in six Diocesan Conventions and in five General Conventions, and it was accepted by them all."

It seems highly probable that the name Protestant Episcopal came into use as expressing the proper and natural designation of this Church as then understood by its members. The polity of the Church was Episcopal; and it was Protestant distinctively in the sense that it was not Roman Catholic; the word Protestant being used then in precisely the popular sense that is in use to-day.

It is quite true that the word Protestant may have a technical, as distinguished from a popular, meaning — this will be considered later; but names spring up from the popular, rather than the technical, significance attached to terms.

It has been further objected that the present name is a hindrance to growth; but no evidence has been presented to sustain this statement. Our growth from the small beginnings at the close of the eighteenth century to this day has been phenomenal. If it be answered that it might have been greater, had our name been a different one, it can only be replied that the first case has yet to come within the knowledge of any of

the undersigned of any single individual refusing to unite with the Church by reason of objection to its title.

On the other hand, there is little reason to doubt that for every one person who has remained out of the Protestant Episcopal Church because of its name, Protestant Episcopal, one hundred would be lost to it as the direct consequence of dropping that name, and substituting any other that has as yet been suggested in its place.

It has been frequently said that by retaining the word Protestant in our title, we become classed in the minds of the people with Mormons, Dowleites, Spiritualists, Christian Scientists, and various other forms of sectarian fanaticism. This objection would hardly deserve consideration but for the fact that it has been so often repeated.

The answer is twofold: First, that no sane person has ever classed this Church with such organizations; and second, that if we must change our name because certain fanatics either call themselves or are called Protestants, for the same reason must we object to apply to ourselves the adjective Christian on the ground that the Christian Scientists and Campbellites have adopted that word.

It is emphatically alleged in the Milwaukee Memorial that "Christians of other ancient and Catholic communions, such as those dominated by the authority of the See of Rome, as well as those in communion with the Orthodox Eastern Church and the several Old Catholic bishops, fail to perceive in the said Protestant Episcopal Church, as represented by its name, a body equally ancient with their own communions, having and maintaining an unbroken episcopal succession through the apostles from our Lord Himself." To this objection it is sufficient to reply that our relations with the Old Catholics have not been strained by reason of our title; that in view of the late Pope's denial of the validity of our Orders, a mere change of name is not likely to change the attitude of the See of Rome toward us; and as to the Orthodox Eastern Church, if the stumbling-block to reunion between ourselves and this Oriental body of Christians is our name, why, it may be asked, has the Church of England, which has not the word Protestant in its title, been so long out of communion with the Orthodox Eastern Church?

It has been objected that the word Protestant is negative, and that no Church can flourish upon a mere negation. To which it may be replied that so are nine of the Ten Commandments. So is the first vow of the Baptismal Covenant. The Holy Scriptures abound with instances coupling opposition to error with adhesion to the truth. Abhorrence of evil is coextensive with cleaving to that which is good.

To quote from a recent writer: "The attitude of mind expressed by the word Protestant is antagonism to false doctrine and wrong practice. It signified that when it was first used in 1529, when a minority of the Diet of Spire, in Germany, protested against two measures, which had been proposed, and appealed from the judgment of the Diet to the supreme authority of a General Council of the Universal Church.

"It is an interesting fact that these two elements, of protest against a wrong action by a portion of the Church, and an appeal to the authority of a General Council of the whole Church, were equally prominent in the first use of this word. It shows that the Reforming Churches were agreed in their recognition of the authority of the Church as a whole. On the one hand they protested negatively against papal usurpations and innovations, and on the other they protested positively their adhesion and submission to the judgment of the Church Universal. Considering the remoteness of the possibility of getting the case of the Reforming Churches before a General Council, and the atrocious persecutions with which all the Reformers were assailed, it is not strange that the element

APPENDIX XIII.

of appeal to the voice of the whole Church, which the word Protestant at first contained, was overshadowed by the other element of protest against the cruelties and crimes and perversions of truth of the Church of Rome; and so the word Protestant soon came to be applied to the Reformers in all countries of Europe, and the word became a symbol of unity among them."

The word in its etymology is derived from "protestari," which means "to bear public witness." So far from being a negative word, it stands for those great affirmations, which the Reformers maintained with their lives.

Whether, then, the word Protestant be considered in its popular sense, in its historical sense, or in its etymological sense, it is now not obnoxious to the criticism that it is a misnomer as applied to this Church.

It is due to the truth that this much be said in defence of the present name. The undersigned do not claim that our present title is a particularly euphonious one, and it is quite likely that were we seeking a name to-day, we should choose a shorter one. This, however, seems to us entirely beside the question.

The name is there; it is the only name by which this Church has ever been known by any person now living.

Two circumstances must concur in order to justify a change:

FIRST. The demand for it should be well-nigh unanimous.

SECOND. There should be substantial unanimity upon the title to be put in its place.

As to the first, if the word Protestant is to be eliminated, it should be because all deem it unnecessary, rather than because some deem it objectionable. Not only has there been no unanimity in demanding a change, but a poll of the Conventions shows exactly the reverse.

This fact would perhaps render it unnecessary to discuss the second proposition; but the undersigned desire, so far as possible, to carry out fully the instructions of the General Convention.

It is quite certain that no name has as yet been suggested acceptable to any considerable minority, and of the names suggested, not one is open to fewer objections than that which we now have.

The Milwaukee Memorial itself recognizes "mournfully that it is probably inadvisable for this Church to follow ancient precedent by adopting a purely geographical title for these several reasons:

"FIRST. That the civil law and common misunderstanding represent alike as churches all organized bodies, however recent in their inception, so that neither the civil law nor the public mind would recognize one body as distinctively the Church in (or of) the United States." It might well have been added that such a name would seem to run contrary to the Book of Common Prayer, which in its preface declares that the change of civil government necessarily included ecclesiastical independence, "and the different religious denominations of Christians in these States were left at full and equal liberty to model and organize," not their respective sects or denominations, but "*their respective Churches*," etc.

The memorial goes on to say:

"SECOND. That other Catholic communions are represented in this country, so that this communion alone would not be deemed entitled to that name.

"THIRD. That there would be danger that trust funds given or devised by individuals for the use and purposes of a Church thus named might at times be held by the civil courts to be void as too vague and indefinite, in view of the many organizations in the United States claiming to be Churches, and might thus be diverted from the uses of this Church."

This frank admission of the Memorialists would seem to render further consideration of a purely geographical name unnecessary.

The name suggested by the Memorialists is "The American Catholic Church in the United States." It is a curious fact that in a series of "Catholic Papers" published some score of years ago, this title is repudiated, because "to call our national communion 'American Catholic' is to say that she is American and at the same time Universal, which is a contradiction in terms." With this statement the undersigned are thoroughly in accord.

In the Creed, "Catholic Church" unquestionably means the Church Universal, as the name has been translated by our Church in the Litany and in the prayer for All Sorts and Conditions of Men, in which last case she has substituted "Holy Church Universal" for the "Catholic Church" of the English Prayer Book, thus showing exactly the meaning attached to the word by the framers of our own Prayer Book.

The word Catholic belongs to the whole family of God, and some one has said that it is a providential provision that no one branch or section of the Church could call itself the "Holy Catholic Church."

It may further be suggested that, to-day, names are used more for the purpose of identification than of description, and it is what an individual is, rather than what he calls himself, that counts. If one changes his name to George Washington, he does not thereby become possessed of any of the qualities of the Father of his Country; and it may be added that the assumption of arrogant or exclusive titles by religious organizations has never produced any great results, as witness "The Christian Catholic Church" of Mr. Dowle.

It is possible that at some distant day this Church may, by its great increase in numbers and growth in missionary zeal, *earn* for itself a different title. It might come to pass that by uniting with some other Christian body upon the basis of the Lambeth Quadrilateral, a new name would follow as a matter of necessity.

These are possibilities, albeit not probabilities; at present they are academic questions.

This paper may not be brought to a conclusion without some reference to a change of title as bearing upon this very subject of Church Unity. It must be evident that if Church unity is to come at all in this country, it must come from a union of the Protestant Churches. There are, it is true, many difficulties to be overcome, many barriers to be passed, before such unity can be attained; but these are as nothing compared with the difficulties and barriers that separate us from Rome.

To change our name to any other that has as yet been suggested would indeed lead to a weakening hold and a lessening touch upon what seems to be the main hope of organic unity.

This paper has been prepared and is now put forth, because it has seemed to the undersigned that their position on the question referred to the Committee should be set forth plainly and unequivocally. If a certain proposed action be deemed inexpedient, the members of this Church are entitled to know *why* it is inexpedient. This statement has endeavored to answer that question fully, frankly, and fairly.

(Signed)

DANIEL S. TUTTLE.
GEORGE W. PETERKIN.
DAVID H. GREER.
S. SCOLLAY MOORE.
FRANCIS A. LEWIS.
JOSEPH PACKARD.
ARTHUR J. C. SOWDON.

(b) Paper filed by the Rev. John H. Egar, D. D. :

The undersigned believes that, in accordance with ancient and general usage, the proper name of a National Church is one taken from the name of the nation itself, and therefore that the proper name of this Church is that which he had the honour to propose for the title page of the Prayer Book in the General Convention of 1886, "The Church in the United States of America," — which proposition, although defeated in the House of Deputies on the vote by Dioceses and Orders, nevertheless received of the individual votes a majority of over fifty in a full house. But believing that the time has not come for the adoption of that name by general consent, he considers that any change of the name of this Church at this time is inexpedient.

JOHN H. EGAR.

(c) Paper signed by the Rt. Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead, D. D., and others :

The undersigned members of the Joint Committee, believing that an ultimate correction of the title of the Protestant Episcopal Church is to be desired, feel constrained to direct attention to some considerations which in their judgment ought by no means to be overlooked.

In the first place, the resolution by which the Committee was appointed does not contain the limitation "*at this time*"; and therefore we are unable to believe that "the mind of Church people in general" has as yet been ascertained upon "*the whole subject*" in answer to an inquiry strictly limited to instant and present action. No most strenuous advocate of the change of the official title of this American Church would ask for or expect any hasty, irritating, uncharitable action in this direction. It is not a question of party politics, or an occasion for ignoring either prejudices or honest convictions on either side. We should be well content, as in all discussions, that truth should make its way slowly but steadily and effectually. We admit that *the inquiry which was submitted* has been answered, and answered emphatically. But, judging from innumerable instances, we believe the point in the minds of a vast majority of those who voted in our Annual Conventions, or who have written or spoken on the subject, was "*at this time*" and not at all the general proposition. That proposition, of course, implied confidence in the fidelity and wisdom of the two Houses of General Convention that change would be made *only if found advisable*, and at the *proper time*.

The indications, however, are most abundant that the majority of our Bishops, Clergy and Laity are profoundly dissatisfied with our present title, and many apply to it more or less derogatory adjectives. It is perceived that it is a monument of division, and perpetuates memories of which all earnest Christian people would gladly rid themselves and the Christian world. It is a wall of separation on the one hand against our Roman brethren, and on the other differentiates us from our non-Episcopal brethren. Well says the report made to the Diocesan Convention of Pennsylvania :

"For more than a generation past a general revival of historical studies has been introducing a nobler conception of the corporate unity of the Church as the Body of Christ than had previously existed; and hence there has come a growing dislike, not only of divisions, but of names which appear to recognize divisions as permanent conditions in the status of the Church. It would be foolish and unjust to say that this feeling is begotten of the spirit of party. Good men of all parties

have felt it, and good men of all parties continue to feel it. That the time will come when the Lord's prayer for the unity of His followers shall be answered, every Christian must devoutly hope, and it cannot be un-Christian or partisan to desire the hastening of that time, or the removal of anything that is believed to hinder its approach."

Such noble utterances as these abound on every hand. So far great progress has been made, and, we venture to think, much of it within the last three years since this subject has been so prominently discussed. It seems to us that great injustice and injury will be done if the matter is to be authoritatively and decisively and finally disposed of, as if a negative to the proposition "*at this time*," meant a cause absolutely finished for *all* time.

Another very great gain is finely expressed in the same report from which quotation has already been made:

"In the Diocese of Pennsylvania there is nowhere any question of the Catholic character of the Church to which we belong. As the Bishop has well said, 'Our Church here in America has always been Catholic, has never professed any other than the Catholic Faith, has never authorized any service which does not include a profession of faith and allegiance to the whole Catholic body.' Moreover, the minds of all Christian people have been drawn more and more of late years to the consideration of *unity* as an indispensable characteristic of the Body of Christ, and this, in turn, has resulted among ourselves in the growth of a conviction that the divisions, with which Christendom is afflicted, will never be removed until all Christians shall be ready to come together on the basis of primitive faith and Apostolic order, which alone can claim to bear the note of Catholicity, since they alone have been held always, and everywhere, by all historic Churches. If there are some that would prefer that the word Protestant should be no longer retained in the name of our National Church, it is chiefly because that name belongs to an age of division, not to the ages of Catholic unity; and, on the other hand, if a large majority of our people are opposed, as we believe, to the dropping of that word, it is to some considerable extent because of a growing appreciation of the Catholic character of the historic protest to which it originally referred."

That not only in one Diocese but emphatically in scores of Dioceses, such staunch declaration of inherent and conscious Catholicity has found voice, is cause for gratitude to God. But we submit that *logically* there should be increasing dissatisfaction that truth should be veiled and wrong impression given, and our Catholic heritage virtually denied, by a partial, divisive, sectarian appellation. Our argument does not lie in *expediency*, but in *veracity*.

And this brings us finally to the point that in every argument, which has come under our notice, opposing what we consider a proper and truthful correction of our present title, the appeal seems to be to *expediency*: "What would Rome say? What would Protestant bodies think? How would many of our own people regard it? Would it add to our numbers? Would it not repel many? Would not some sneer and others malign and many forsake? And should we not lose property by a change?" etc., etc.

All of these are inquiries to be met and answered, and they would all find answer in due time. But they do not seem to us to be *primary* inquiries. We would again and again recall our brethren to the aspect of the subject which seems to us pre-eminent — not *expediency* but *right*, not what our fathers thought necessary in the *past*, but what we, with quickened conscience, ought to do in the *future*; not *opinions of men*, or the influence of Rome or Geneva, but the *mind of Christ*; not what *has been* but what *ought to be*. We deny that the Scriptures and Christian tradi-

tion for nineteen centuries should be overridden by scarcely one hundred and twenty-five years of American Church History. To us it is a question as to what *our Lord*, the Head of His Church, *wants His Church to be and to do*; what her mission is, in this land and in the world. To us it is inconceivable that that character, that mission, are at all indicated by our present legal title. It is a misnomer, a petty limitation, unsuited alike to the Creed, the duty, and the destiny of this Church. It is to us humiliating that we must be forever measuring our longitude from the Pope of Rome as the meridian, and our polity made disproportionately prominent in the eyes of our fellow Christians at every mention of our name. To us it is absolutely inconceivable that we are put into this land with our great heritage and many privileges and grand opportunities to make as many people as possible *Protestant Episcopalians*. As the title is found inadequate, unwieldy and an impediment in heathen lands, we believe it should be more and more so regarded in our own land.

Without at present pressing any new name upon our brethren, we urge the necessity of teaching all who as yet are unconvinced, that our present title is *unworthy of our Master*. He has given to His Church no such narrow commission as that title indicates. For the glory of *His Name* we advocate a change in our present designation as soon as our people can be brought to see the overwhelming reason which should notwithstanding all objections prevail.

These objections and all difficulties we confidently believe can in due time be overcome, if under the instructions of the Bishops and other Clergy, by the guidance and enlightenment of the Holy Spirit, there be fostered and cultivated a clear vision, a sensitive conscience and a ready will. We are therefore opposed to peremptorily closing the discussion of the question until more opportunity has been given for all to consider and understand it, and give their individual and collective votes.

Meanwhile, as a practical measure in the direction of satisfying those of different views, we offer the suggestion that hereafter the title page of the Prayer Book be amended to read as follows:

"THE
 BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER
 AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE SACRAMENTS
 AND OTHER RITES AND CEREMONIES
 OF THE CHURCH,
 ACCORDING TO
 THE USE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 TOGETHER WITH
 THE PSALTER OR PSALMS OF DAVID."

With respect to this suggestion, we beg to state that we make it in the hope that it may be acceptable to the Church at large for these several reasons:

(a) It was originally suggested by an eminent Presbyterian, Deputy from the Diocese of New York to the General Convention of 1886. (Journal, 1886, p. 441.) (b) It is substantially in accordance with the resolutions of the Diocese of Albany in response to the question of the Joint Committee on the Name of the Church passed in the year 1902. (Journal of the Diocese of Albany, 1902, pp. 112-115.) (c) It is believed that this proposed arrangement will be acceptable to at least a very large section of the Church.

APPENDIX XIV.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMISSION ON THE REVISION OF THE CANONS.

The Joint Commission on the Revision of the Canons was continued at the last General Convention. It has gone carefully over its last Report both in Committee and in Commission, so far as it was not acted upon at the General Convention of 1901, and herewith presents the record of its work.

It suffered a great loss in the summer of 1902 by the death of Dean Hoffman, a member from the beginning of its organization and, in later years, its Secretary. He gave his time, his talent, his energies and the careful accuracy of his clear mind to the preparation of the work of the Commission and to its presentation on the floor of the House of Deputies, and this Commission shares with many other departments of Church work in the sense of the great loss of such a worker and in reverent recognition of his services and of his example.

The Rev. David H. Greer, D.D. was appointed a member to fill the vacancy, but his appointment was vacated by his consecration in January last as Bishop Coadjutor of New York. The Bishop of Chicago resigned as a member in February, 1903, and the Bishop of Long Island was appointed in his place.

Several Canons and parts of Canons proposed in the former Report of the Commission were adopted at the last Convention, and these appear in the present Report as so enacted, except Canon 11, in which additional provisions are now proposed. Certain slight changes have been made desirable by the adoption of the amended Constitution, and in some other respects a few of the Canons have been revised. As the last General Convention appointed a Joint Commission to draw a Canon on the subject of Provinces, and the Board of Missions referred the whole subject of the Missionary work of the Church to a Committee to report to the General Convention of 1904, this Commission makes no Report in regard to a Canon "Of Provinces," or "Of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society." The House of Deputies also continued its Committee on Courts of Appeal with order to report to the next Convention, and, therefore, this Commission has decided not to report a Canon on this subject.

WM. CROSWELL DOANE, *Chairman.*

CHARLES G. SAUNDERS, *Secretary.*

CANON 1.

OF POSTULANTS.

§ I. [i.] Every person desiring to be admitted a Candidate for Holy Orders is, in the first instance, to consult his immediate Pastor, or, if he have none, some Presbyter to whom he is personally known, setting before him the grounds of his desire for admission to the Ministry, together with such circumstances as may bear on his qualifications, or tend to affect his course of preparation.

[ii.] If counselled to persevere in his intention, he shall make his desire known personally, if possible, or in writing, to the Bishop in whose jurisdiction he has been resident for the three months preceding. He shall give to the Bishop the name of his Pastor, or, if he have none, of some other Presbyter in good standing from whom the Bishop may ascertain his qualifications, physical, mental, moral and spiritual, for the work of the ministry.

[iii.] He shall state to the Bishop, in writing:

(a) His full name and age.

(b) The length of time he has been resident in the Diocese or Missionary District.

(c) When, and by whom, he was baptized.

(d) When, and by whom, he was confirmed.

(e) When, and where, he was admitted to the Holy Communion.

(f) Whether he has ever before applied for admission as a Postulant or as a Candidate for Holy Orders.

(g) On what grounds he is moved to seek the Sacred Ministry.

§ II. The Bishop, in a book to be kept for that purpose, shall enter the name of each applicant, with the fact of his approval or disapproval of the application, and the date of such entry. If he approve of the application, he shall inform the applicant of the fact, and of the date of his admission as Postulant.

§ III. [i.] No Bishop shall accept as a Postulant any person who has been refused admission as a Postulant or as a Candidate for Holy Orders in any other Diocese or Missionary District, or who, having been admitted, has afterwards ceased to be a Postulant or a Candidate, until he shall have produced a certificate from the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District in which he has been refused admission, or in which he has been a Postulant or a Candidate, declaring the cause of refusal or of cessation.

[ii.] Should the Bishop accept such applicant as a Postulant, he shall send the said certificate, or a copy thereof, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese, to be considered by them if the said Postulant should apply to be recommended for admission as a Candidate.

§ IV. A Standing Committee, acting as the Ecclesiastical Authority of a Diocese, shall be competent to receive and act upon applications under this Canon from persons desiring to be received as Postulants.

CANON 2.

OF CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS.

§ I. A Postulant, having been duly received, may apply to the Standing Committee of the Diocese or the Council of Advice of the Missionary District, in which he is a Postulant, for recommendation to

the Bishop to be admitted a Candidate for Holy Orders, and shall submit the following papers, viz:

- (a) An application signed by himself.
- (b) The Bishop's certificate of his admission as a Postulant.
- (c) A certificate in the following words:

To the Standing Committee of

Place,

Date,

We, whose names are hereunder written, testify to our belief (based on personal knowledge or on evidence satisfactory to us) that A. B. is sober, honest, and godly; and that he is a communicant of this Church in good standing. We do furthermore declare that, in our opinion, he possesses such qualifications as fit him to be admitted a candidate for Holy Orders.

(Signed)

This certificate must be signed by the Minister of the Parish to which the Postulant belongs and by a majority of the whole Vestry, and must be attested by the Minister, or by the Clerk or Secretary of the Vestry, as follows, viz:—

I hereby certify that the foregoing certificate was signed at a meeting of the Vestry of _____ Parish, duly convened at _____ on the _____ day of _____,

and that the names attached are those of all (or a majority of all) the members of the Vestry.

(Signed)

The Minister of

or Clerk or Secretary of Vestry

§ II. But should the Parish be without a Minister, it shall suffice that in his place the certificate be signed by some Presbyter of the Diocese or Missionary District in good standing, the reason for the substitution being stated in the attesting clause.

§ III. [i.] Should there be no organized Parish at the place of residence of the Postulant, or should it be impracticable, through circumstances not affecting his moral or religious character, to obtain the signatures of the Minister and Vestry, or of the Vestry, it may suffice if the certificate be signed by at least—

(a) One Presbyter of the Diocese or Missionary District in good standing; and,

(b) Four laymen, communicants of this Church in good standing.

[ii.] In such case, the reasons for departing from the regular form must be given in the attesting clause, which shall be signed by the same, or some other Presbyter of this Church in good standing, and shall be in the following words, viz:

I hereby certify, that the laymen whose names are attached to the foregoing certificate are communicants of this Church in good standing, and that this form of certificate was used for no reasons affecting the moral or religious character of the candidate, but because (here give the reasons for departing from the regular form).

(Signed)

Presbyter of the Diocese, or Missionary District, of

§ IV. [i.] Should the Postulant have been a Minister or Licentiate in some other body of Christians, it may suffice, that the certificate be signed by—either

(a) Eight adult Laymen, members in good standing of the denomination from which the applicant has come, or

(b) Eight adult Laymen, members in good standing of this Church, or

(c) Eight adult Laymen, members in good standing, in part members of this Church and in part of the denomination from which the applicant has come.

[ii] The genuineness of the signatures to such certificate and the good standing of the signers must be attested by some person or persons known to a member of the Standing Committee, or under the seal of a Notary Public, in the following words, viz:

I do hereby certify, that the names attached to the foregoing certificate are genuine, and are those of persons in good standing, members of (as the case may be).

(Signed)

[iii] He shall also lay before the Standing Committee or the Council of Advice a certificate signed by two Presbyters of this Church known to the Committee, in the following words, viz:

To the Standing Committee of

Place,

Date,

We do hereby certify that we are personally acquainted with A. B.; that he has become a communicant of this Church, and that we believe him to be sober, honest, and godly. Furthermore we are satisfied after personal examination and due inquiry concerning him as to his former religious relations, that he accepts the Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of this Church, and that his change of relations has not arisen from any circumstances unfavourable to his moral or Christian character, or on account of which it may not be expedient to admit him to the Ministry of this Church.

(Signed)

§ V. [i.] The Postulant, before his admission as a candidate for Holy Orders, must lay before the Bishop satisfactory evidence that he is a graduate in Arts of some university or college in which he has duly studied the Latin and Greek languages.

[ii.] If the Postulant be not a graduate as aforesaid, he shall be remitted by the Bishop to the Examining Chaplains, to be examined as to his knowledge of the English language and literature, Mathematics, the Latin and Greek languages, Geography, History, Logic, Rhetoric, and the elements of Philosophy and Natural Science; and the examiners shall report to the Bishop in writing whether the said examinations have been satisfactorily sustained.

[iii.] Should the Postulant be unable to sustain the examination in the Latin and Greek languages, or either of them, or in other branches of learning not strictly Ecclesiastical, he may make written application to the Bishop for a dispensation, until he shall have been ordered Deacon, specifying the studies with regard to which he desires such dispensation, and the reasons for the application. With this application, he shall lay before the Bishop a certificate, signed by at least two examining Chaplains of the Diocese, in the following words, viz:

To the Right Reverend

Bishop of

Place,

Date,

We, Examining Chaplains of the Diocese of _____, sensible of the serious responsibility assumed in doing anything to lower the standard of learning to be required of one who is to be admitted to Holy Orders and made a Teacher in the Church, yet submit that in the case of A. B. the dispensation asked for may wisely be granted, for the following reasons: (Signed) _____

The Bishop shall send the application and the aforesaid certificate to the Standing Committee; and the Standing Committee, at a meeting duly convened, may, by a vote of not less than three-fourths of all the members, recommend that the request of the Postulant be granted.

§ VI. The Standing Committee, on the receipt of the certificate or certificates as above prescribed, and having no reason to suppose the existence of any sufficient objection on grounds either physical, mental, moral, or spiritual, to the admission of the applicant, may at a meeting duly convened, (a majority of all the members consenting,) recommend the Postulant for admission to Candidateship, by a testimonial bearing the signatures of a majority of all the members of the Committee, and addressed to the Bishop, in the following words, viz: To the Right Reverend _____ Bishop of _____

Place,

Date,

We, being a majority of all the members of the Standing Committee of _____, and having been duly convened at _____, do testify, that from personal knowledge or from certificates laid before us, we are well assured that A. B. is sober, honest, and godly; and that he is a communicant of this Church in good standing; and we do furthermore declare that, in our opinion, he possesses qualifications which fit him to be admitted a Candidate for Holy Orders.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this _____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord

(Signed)

This testimonial shall be presented to the Bishop without delay.

§ VII. When the aforesaid requirements have been complied with, the Bishop may admit the Postulant as a Candidate for Holy Orders. He shall thereupon record his name, with the date of his admission, in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall inform the Candidate and the Secretary of the Standing Committee of the fact and date of such admission.

CANON 8.

OF GENERAL PROVISIONS CONCERNING CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS.

§ I. [i.] The superintendence of all Candidates for Holy Orders, both as to their daily life and as to the direction of their theological studies, pertains to the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District to which they belong.

[ii.] The Bishop may dispense with the knowledge of the Hebrew language.

[iii.] Every Candidate shall pursue his studies diligently under proper direction; he shall not indulge in vain or trifling conduct or in amusements unfavourable to godly and studious habits and to that good report which becomes a person preparing for the Holy Ministry.

[iv.] When the Standing Committee of a Diocese is the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof, the Clerical members of the Committee shall, through the President, discharge the duties assigned in this Section to the Bishop.

§ II. [i.] A Candidate must remain in canonical connection with the Diocese or Missionary District in which he has been admitted, until his ordination, except as hereinafter otherwise provided.

[ii.] For reasons satisfactory to the Ecclesiastical Authority, Letters Dimissory may be granted to a Candidate on his own request to any other Diocese or Missionary District.

[iii.] Convenience of attending any Theological or other Seminary shall not be a sufficient reason for change of canonical residence.

§ III. [i.] Every Candidate for Holy Orders shall report himself to the Ecclesiastical Authority, personally or by letter, four times a year, in the Ember Weeks, giving account of his manner of life and progress in his studies; and if he fail to make such report to the satisfaction of the Ecclesiastical Authority, his name may be stricken from the list of Candidates.

[ii.] If a Candidate for Orders shall fail to present himself for examination within three years from the date of his admission as a Candidate, his name may, after due notice, be stricken from the list of Candidates at the discretion of the Bishop.

§ IV. A Candidate for Holy Orders in any Diocese or Missionary District of this Church, whose name shall have been stricken from the list of Candidates, or whose application for ordination shall have been rejected, shall not be ordained without re-admission to candidateship, said candidateship to continue for not less than one whole year; *provided*, that in no such case shall the whole term of candidateship be less than three years.

§ V. A Candidate for Holy Orders shall not be a deputy to the General Convention.

CANON 4.

OF THE EXAMINATION OF A CANDIDATE DESIRING TO BE ORDERED DEACON.

§ I. [i.] The Bishop, or the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, when it is acting as the Ecclesiastical Authority, shall assign to the Candidate as his Examiners at least two Presbyters of good learning and (if possible) Examining Chaplains of the Diocese or Missionary District.

[ii.] Examinations at any theological or other literary institution shall not supersede any canonical examination; nor shall any certificate of graduation or diploma be sufficient ground for dispensing with any part of the canonical examination.

[iii.] No Professor or Instructor in a Theological Seminary shall act as Examining Chaplain in the case of a Candidate for Ordination who has been a student in that institution.

[iv.] The Bishop may invite the presence and assistance of the Priest who is to present the Candidate, and it shall be the privilege of such Priest to be present; but no other person save the Bishop shall be permitted to be present without the consent of the Examiners.

§ II. [i.] The Candidate shall be examined in,—

(a) The Books of Holy Scriptures, the Candidate being required to give an account of the different Books, and to explain such passages as may be proposed to him.

(b) Passages from the Old Testament in the Hebrew, previously assigned, and one Book of the New Testament in the Greek, previously assigned, unless he has a dispensation from those languages.

- (c) The Book of Common Prayer.
- (d) The doctrine of the Church, as set forth in the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds.
- (e) Ecclesiastical History of the first three Centuries.
- (f) The English language, unless he is to be licensed to officiate in a foreign language.
- (g) The office and ministrations of a Deacon.
- (h) The Constitution and Canons of this Church, and those of the Diocese to which the Candidate belongs.

[ii.] This examination shall be conducted, at least in part, by written questions and answers.

[iii.] If the Candidate have been a Minister or Licentiate in some other body of Christians, he shall be also examined on those points in which the Communion from which he has come differs from this Church, with a view to test his information and soundness of doctrine with respect to the same.

This portion of the examination shall be conducted, in part at least, by written questions and answers, and the replies shall be kept on file for at least three years.

[iv.] The examination may be adjourned from time to time, at the discretion of the Examiners.

[v.] The Examiners shall report, in writing, to the Bishop (or to the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee when it is acting as the Ecclesiastical Authority), the result of the examination, whether satisfactory or otherwise, making separate report upon each of the subjects appointed for examination in this Canon, and in the following form, viz.:

To the Right Reverend Bishop of
(or the Clerical members of the Standing Committee of
as the case may be).

Place,

Date,

We, having been assigned as Examiners of A. B., desiring to be ordered Deacon, hereby certify that we have examined the said A. B. upon the subjects prescribed in Canon 4, Section II. Sensible of our responsibility, we give our judgment as follows:

(Here specify the proficiency of the Candidate upon each of the subjects appointed, as made apparent by the examinations.)

(Signed)

§ III. If the Bishop shall not have taken part in any of the above examinations, then the Candidate shall be examined by him in the presence of two Presbyters.

CANON 5.

OF ORDINATION TO THE DIACONATE.

§ I. No one shall be ordered Deacon until he shall be twenty-one years of age.

§ II. No one shall be ordered Deacon within three years from his admission as Candidate for Holy Orders, unless the Bishop, with the advice and consent of three-fourths of all the members of the Standing Committee, shall shorten the time of his candidateship; but the time shall not be shortened to less than one year, except in the case of a person who shall have attained the age of thirty years, and shall have had experience in speaking and teaching publicly; and in

no case shall the time be shortened to less than six months. In the computation of time required to elapse between his admission as a Candidate and his ordering as a Deacon, the successful completion of three Academic years in any incorporated Seminary of the Church may be considered as equivalent to three calendar years.

§ III. No one shall be ordered Deacon unless he be first recommended to the Bishop by the Standing Committee of the Diocese or Council of Advice of the Missionary District to which he belongs.

§ IV. In order to be recommended for ordination, the Candidate must lay before the Standing Committee:

(a) An application therefor in writing, signed by himself, which shall state the date of his birth.

(b) A certificate from the Bishop by whom he was admitted a Candidate, declaring the date of his admission; but when such certificate cannot be had, other evidence satisfactory to the Committee shall suffice.

(c) A certificate from a Presbyter of this Church, known to the Ecclesiastical Authority, in the following words, viz.:

To the Standing Committee of

Place,

Date,

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with A. B., and that I believe him to be well qualified to minister in the office of Deacon to the glory of God and the edification of His Church.

(Signed)

(d) A certificate from the Minister and Vestry of the Parish of which he is a member, in the following words, viz.:

To the Standing Committee of

Place,

Date,

We do certify that, after due inquiry, we are well assured and believe that A. B., for the space of three years last past, hath lived a sober, honest and godly life, and that he is loyal to the Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of this Church, and does not hold anything contrary thereto. And, moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the Sacred Order of Deacons.

(Signed)

This certificate must be attested by the Minister of the Parish, or by the Clerk or Secretary of the Vestry, as follows, viz.:

I hereby certify that A. B. is a member of _____ Parish in _____ and a communicant of the same; that the foregoing certificate was signed at a meeting of the Vestry duly convened at _____ on the _____ day of _____, and that the names attached are those of all (or a majority of all) the members of the Vestry.

(Signed)

The Minister of

or Clerk or Secretary of Vestry.

§ V. But should the Parish be without a Minister, it shall suffice that in his place the certificate be signed by some Presbyter of the Diocese or Missionary District in good standing, the reason for the substitution being stated in the attesting clause.

§ VI. [i.] Should there be no organized Parish at the place of residence of the Candidate, or should it be impracticable, through circumstances not affecting his moral or religious character, to obtain the signatures of the Minister and Vestry, or of the Vestry, it may suffice if the certificate be signed by at least—

(a) One Presbyterian of the Diocese or Missionary District in good standing; and,

(b) Six Laymen, communicants of this Church in good standing.

[ii.] In such case, the reasons for departing from the regular form must be given in the attesting clause, which shall be signed by the same, or some other Presbyterian of this Church in good standing, and shall be in the following words, viz.:

I hereby certify, that the laymen whose names are attached to the foregoing certificate are communicants of this Church in good standing, and that this form of certificate was used for no reasons affecting the moral or religious character of the candidate, but because (here give the reasons for departing from the regular form.)

(Signed)

Presbyter of the Diocese, or Missionary District, of

§ VII. The Standing Committee, on the receipt of the certificates prescribed as above, and having reason to believe that all other canonical requirements have been complied with, and having no reason to suppose the existence of any sufficient obstacle, physical, mental, moral or spiritual, may, at a meeting duly convened, a majority of all the members of the Committee consenting, recommend the Candidate for ordination by a testimonial addressed to the Bishop in the following words, viz.:

To the Right Reverend

Bishop of

We, being a majority of all the members of the Standing Committee of , and having been duly convened at , do testify that A. B., desiring to be ordered Deacon, hath laid before us satisfactory certificates that for the space of three years last past he hath lived a sober, honest, and godly life, and that he is loyal to the Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of this Church and does not hold anything contrary thereto. And we hereby recommend him for ordination to the Diaconate.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands this day of in the year of our Lord

(Signed)

This testimonial shall be signed by all consenting to its adoption.

§ VIII. The testimonial having been presented to the Bishop, and there being no sufficient objection on grounds physical, mental, moral, doctrinal, or spiritual, the Bishop shall take order for the ordination; and at the time of the ordination he shall require the Candidate to subscribe and make, in his presence, the declaration required in Article VIII. of the Constitution.

CANON 6.

OF THE EXAMINATIONS OF A DEACON DESIRING TO BE ORDERED PRIEST.

§ I. [i.] The Bishop, or the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, when it is acting as the Ecclesiastical Authority, shall assign

to the Deacon desiring to be ordered Priest, as his Examiners, at least two Presbyters of good learning, and (if possible) Examining Chaplains of the Diocese or Missionary District.

[ii.] There shall be assigned to every Deacon desiring to be ordered Priest two separate examinations, to be held at such times, and with such adjournments from time to time, as the Examiners may appoint.

[iii.] Examination at any theological or other literary institution shall not supersede any canonical examination; nor shall any certificate of graduation or diploma be sufficient ground for dispensing with any part of the canonical examinations.

[iv.] No Professor or Instructor in a Theological Seminary shall act as Examining Chaplain in the case of a Candidate who has been a student in that institution.

[v.] The Bishop may invite the presence and assistance of the Priest who is to present the Deacon, and it shall be the privilege of such Priest to be present: but no other person save the Bishop shall be permitted to be present, without the consent of the Examiners.

§ II. [i.] The first examination shall be in:

The New Testament in Greek; the evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion; Dogmatic Theology.

[ii.] The second examination shall be in:

The Old Testament in Hebrew; Christian Ethics; Ecclesiastical History from the Third Century; Ecclesiastical Polity; the History and Contents of the Book of Common Prayer; The Constitution and Canons of this Church and those of the Diocese to which the Deacon belongs.

[iii.] In cases of dispensation from Greek and Hebrew, or either of them, the examinations in the Holy Scriptures shall not extend to the knowledge of the Bible in the language or languages from which the Deacon has been dispensed.

[iv.] These examinations shall be conducted, at least in part, by written questions and answers.

[v.] The accumulation of these examinations, or any parts of them, may be permitted by the Bishop for urgent reasons.

[vi.] In the course of these examinations, the Deacon shall present three sermons, composed by himself, on texts of Holy Scripture, appointed by the Bishop.

[vii.] At one of his examinations, the Examiners shall subject the Deacon to such proof of his ability to conduct the services of the Church in an edifying manner and to deliver sermons with propriety and effectiveness, as shall satisfy them of his competency for the public duties of the Sacred Ministry. He shall also be subjected to a strict examination on the rubrics for ministering the Holy Sacraments.

[viii.] In case such Deacon is not a graduate in Arts of some University or College in which he has duly studied the Latin and Greek languages, and has at the time of his admission as a Candidate for Holy Orders received a dispensation from the knowledge of any of the branches of learning required in Canon 2, Sec. III. [ii.], he shall first be examined in the branches from the knowledge of which he had previously received a dispensation; *provided*, however, that if such Deacon desires a further dispensation from the knowledge of Latin and Greek, he shall renew his application for such dispensation in the manner prescribed in Canon 2, Section V. [iii.] The certificate, however, in this case shall read as follows:

To the Right Reverend
Place,
Date,

Bishop of

We, Examining Chaplains of the Diocese of _____, sensible of the serious responsibility assumed in doing anything to lower the standard of learning to be required of one who is to be admitted to the Priesthood and made a teacher in the Church, yet submit that in the case of A. B. the dispensation asked for may wisely be granted, for the following reasons:

(Signed)

Such second dispensation shall not be granted except for urgent reasons, nor without the consent of not less than three fourths of all the members of the Standing Committee.

[ix.] The Examiners shall report, in writing, to the Bishop, (or to the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, when it is acting as the Ecclesiastical Authority), the result of the examinations, whether satisfactory or otherwise, making separate report upon each of the subjects appointed for examination in this Canon, in the following form, viz.:

To the Right Reverend _____ Bishop of _____
(or to the Clerical members of the Standing Committee of _____
as the case may be.)

Place,

Date,

We, having been assigned as Examiners of the Reverend A. B., Deacon, desiring to be ordered Priest, hereby certify that we have examined the said A. B. upon the subjects prescribed in Canon 6, Section II. Sensible of our responsibility, we give our judgment as follows:

(Here specify the proficiency of the Candidate upon each of the subjects appointed, as made apparent by the examinations.)

(Signed)

§ III. These examinations may be held, if desired by a Candidate, before he is ordered Deacon.

§ IV. If the Bishop shall not have taken part in any of the above examinations, then the Deacon shall be examined by him in the presence of two Presbyters.

CANON 7.

OF ORDINATION TO THE PRIESTHOOD.

§ I. No one shall be ordered Priest until he be twenty-four years of age.

§ II. No one shall be ordered Priest until he has been a deacon one full year, unless it shall seem good to the Bishop, for reasonable causes, with the advice and consent of a majority of all the members of the Standing Committee, to shorten the time; nor within three years from his admission as a Candidate for Holy Orders, unless the Bishop, for urgent reasons fully stated, with the advice and consent of three-fourths of all the members of the Committee, shall shorten the time. This shortening of the time of candidateship shall not be allowed in any case where dispensation is sought from any part of the full Canonical examinations; and in no case shall he be ordered Priest within less than one year from his admission as Candidate for Holy Orders, nor until he has been a Deacon for at least six months.

§ III. No Deacon shall be ordered Priest unless he be first recommended to the Bishop by the Standing Committee of the Diocese or by the Council of Advice of the Missionary District to which he belongs.

§ IV. In order to be recommended for ordination by the Standing Committee, the Deacon must lay before the Committee:

(a) An application therefor in writing, signed by himself, which shall state the date of his birth.

(b) A certificate from the Bishop declaring that the term of his candidateship and the time of his service in the Diaconate have been completed; but when such certificate cannot be had, other evidence, satisfactory to the Committee, may suffice.

(c) A certificate from the Minister and Vestry of the Parish where he resides, in the following words, viz.:

To the Standing Committee of

Place,

Date,

We do certify that, after due inquiry, we are well assured and believe that the Reverend A. B., Deacon, since the day of in the year , being the date of his ordination to the Diaconate [or for the space of three years last past], hath lived a sober, honest and godly life, and hath not written, taught, or held anything contrary to the Doctrine, Discipline, or Worship of this Church. And, moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the Sacred Order of Priests.

(Signed)

This certificate must be attested by the Minister of the Parish, or by the Clerk or Secretary of the Vestry, as follows, viz.:—

I hereby certify that the Reverend A. B. is a resident of _____

Parish in _____; that the foregoing certificate was signed at a meeting of the Vestry duly convened at _____

on the _____ day of _____, and that the names attached are those of all (or a majority of all) the members of the Vestry.

(Signed)

The Minister of

Or Clerk or Secretary of Vestry.

§ V. But should the Parish be without a Minister, it shall suffice that in his place the certificate be signed by some Presbyter of the Diocese or Missionary District in good standing, the reason for the substitution being stated in the attesting clause.

§ VI. [i.] Should there be no organized Parish at the place of residence of the candidate, or should it be impracticable, through circumstances not affecting his moral or religious character, to obtain the signatures of the Minister and Vestry, or of the Vestry, it may suffice if the certificate be signed by at least—

(a) One Presbyter of the Diocese or Missionary District, in good standing; and,

(b) Six Laymen, communicants of this Church, in good standing.

[ii.] In such case, the reasons for departing from the regular form must be given in the attesting clause, which shall be signed by the same, or some other Presbyter of this Church in good standing, and shall be in the following words, viz.:

I hereby certify that the laymen whose names are attached to the foregoing certificate are communicants of this Church in good standing,

and that this form of certificate was used for no reasons affecting the moral or religious character of the candidate, but because (here give the reasons for departing from the regular form).

(Signed)

Presbyter of the Diocese, or Missionary
District of

§ VII. The Standing Committee, on the receipt of the certificates prescribed as above, and having reason to believe that all other canonical requirements have been complied with, and having no reason to suppose the existence of any sufficient obstacle, physical, mental, moral or spiritual, may, at a meeting duly convened, a majority of all the members of the Committee consenting, recommend the Deacon for ordination by a testimonial addressed to the Bishop in the following words, viz.:

To the Right Reverend

Bishop of

We, being a majority of all the members of the Standing Committee of _____ and having been duly convened at _____, do testify that the Rev. A. B., Deacon, desiring to be ordered Priest, hath laid before us satisfactory certificates that since the _____ day of _____ in the year _____, being the date of his ordination to the Diaconate [or for the space of three years last past], he hath lived a sober, honest and godly life, and hath not written, taught or held anything contrary to the Doctrine, Discipline or Worship of this Church; and we hereby recommend him for ordination to the Priesthood.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands this _____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord

(Signed)

This testimonial shall be signed by all consenting to its adoption.

§ VIII. The testimonial having been presented to the Bishop, and there being no sufficient objection on grounds physical, mental, moral, doctrinal or spiritual, the Bishop shall take order for the ordination; and at the time of the ordination he shall require the Deacon to subscribe and make, in his presence, the declaration required in Article VIII. of the Constitution.

§ IX. No Deacon shall be ordered Priest until he shall have been appointed to serve in some parochial cure within the jurisdiction of this Church, or as a Missionary under the Ecclesiastical Authority of some Diocese or Missionary District, or as an officer of some Missionary Society recognized by the General Convention, or as a Chaplain of the Army or Navy of the United States, or as a Chaplain or instructor in some college or other seminary of learning, with opportunity for the exercise of his Ministry judged sufficient by the Bishop.

CANON 8.

OF GENERAL PROVISIONS RESPECTING ORDINATION.

§ I. [i.] For the purpose of this and other Canons of Ordination, the authority assigned to the Bishop of the Diocese may be exercised by a Bishop Coadjutor, when so empowered under Canon 9, Section II., or by a Missionary Bishop, or any other Bishop of this Church canonically in charge of a Diocese or Missionary District, or of congregations in foreign parts.

[ii.] The Council of Advice in a Missionary District shall, for the purposes of this and other Canons of Ordination, have the same powers as the Standing Committee of a Diocese.

§ II. [i.] No certificate or testimonial, the form of which is supplied by Canon, shall be valid, unless it be in the words prescribed; the omission of the date therefrom shall render such certificate or testimonial liable to rejection.

[ii.] No Postulant or Candidate for Holy Orders shall sign any of the certificates prescribed in the foregoing Canons of Ordination.

[iii.] Whenever the testimonial of the Standing Committee is required, such testimonial must be signed at a meeting duly convened, and, in the absence of express provisions to the contrary, by a majority of the whole Committee.

[iv.] Whenever the certificate of a Vestry is required, such certificate must be signed by a majority of the whole Vestry, at a meeting duly convened, and the fact must be attested by the Secretary of the said Vestry or by the Minister.

§ III. Whenever dispensation from any of the requirements of the Canons of Ordination is permitted, with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, the application must be first made to the Bishop, and, if he approve it, be by him referred to the Committee.

§ IV. If, in the case of any applicant for admission as a Candidate for Holy Orders, or for ordination, a majority of the Standing Committee refuse to recommend, or shall fail to act within three months, although the required certificates have been laid before the Committee, it shall be the duty of the Committee, without delay, to give to the Bishop the reasons, in writing, for such refusal or failure to act.

§ V. [i.] No Bishop of this Church shall ordain any person to officiate in any Congregation beyond the limits of the United States until the testimonials and certificates required by the Canons of Ordination shall have been supplied, except as provided for as follows:

[ii.] Any Missionary Bishop of this Church having jurisdiction in foreign lands, or any Bishop to whom the charge of congregations in foreign lands shall have been assigned by the Presiding Bishop, may ordain as Deacons or Presbyters, to officiate within the limits of his charge, any persons of the age required by the Canons of this Church, who shall exhibit to him the testimonials required by Canons 5 and 7, signed by not less than two Presbyters of this Church, who may be subject to his charge, and other satisfactory evidence of moral character from natives of the country not in Holy Orders; *Provided*, nevertheless, that if there be only one Presbyter of this Church subject to his charge, and capable of acting at the time, the signature of a Presbyter in good standing under the jurisdiction of any Bishop in communion with this Church may be admitted to supply the deficiency.

[iii.] Any Missionary Bishop of this Church having jurisdiction in foreign lands may, by and with the advice of two Presbyters subject to his charge, dispense with the studies required by Canons 4 and 6; *provided*, that no person in such case be ordered Deacon until he shall have passed a satisfactory examination, as to his knowledge of Holy Scripture and of the doctrine of this Church, and as to his aptitude to teach, by the Bishop in the presence of two Presbyters, and shall have been a Candidate for Holy Orders for at least three years; and, *provided further*, that he be not ordered Priest until he shall have been a Deacon for at least one year, and shall have satisfied at least the requirements of Canon 4. Such Deacon or Priest shall not be allowed to hold any Cure in the Church in the United States until he has fully complied with the Canons relating to the learning of persons there ordained.

§ VI. There shall be appointed in each Diocese and Missionary District, by the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof, two or more Presbyters as Examining Chaplains, who shall hold their office at the discretion of the said Ecclesiastical Authority, and whose duty it shall be to examine Postulants, Candidates for Holy Orders, and Deacons, sent to them by the Ecclesiastical Authority.

§ VII. In accordance with ancient Canons, ordinations shall be held on the Sundays following the Ember Weeks, except that the Bishop may, if he deem proper, for urgent reasons, appoint special ordinations at other times.

§ VIII. No appointment for the ordination of any Candidate shall be made until the Bishop has had due notice that all the canonical requirements have been complied with.

CANON 9.

OF ORDINATION OR CONSECRATION OF BISHOPS.

§ I. [1.] Whenever the Church in any Diocese shall desire the ordination and consecration of a Bishop-elect, if the election shall have taken place within three months before a meeting of the General Convention, the Standing Committee of the said Diocese shall, by their President, or by some person or persons specially appointed, forward to the Secretary of the House of Deputies, evidence of the election of the Bishop-elect by the Convention of the Diocese, together with evidence of his having been duly ordered Deacon and Priest, and also a testimonial, signed by a constitutional majority of such Convention, in the following words, viz.:

We, whose names are hereunder written, fully sensible how important it is that the Sacred Order and Office of Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify that the Reverend A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness of life; and that we know of no impediment on account of which he ought not to be ordained and consecrated to that Holy Office. We do, moreover, jointly and severally declare that we believe him to be of such sufficiency in good learning, of such soundness in the Faith, and of such virtuous and pure manners and godly conversation, that he is apt and meet to exercise the Office of a Bishop to the honour of God and the edifying of His Church, and to be a wholesome example to the flock of Christ.

(Signed)

The Secretary of such Convention shall certify upon this testimonial that it has been signed by a constitutional majority thereof.

The Secretary of the House of Deputies shall lay the said testimonials before the House, and if the House shall consent to the consecration of the Bishop-elect, notice of said consent shall be sent to the House of Bishops, together with the testimonials aforesaid, and also a testimonial signed by a constitutional majority of the House of Deputies in the following words, viz.:

We, whose names are hereunder written, fully sensible how important it is that the Sacred Order and Office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion without partiality or affection, do, in

the presence of Almighty God, testify that the Reverend A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness of life; and that we know of no impediment on account of which he ought not to be ordained and consecrated to that Holy Office.

(Signed)

[ii.] If the House of Bishops consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop shall, without delay, notify such consent to the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing and to the Bishop-elect; and upon notice of the acceptance by the Bishop-elect of his election, the Presiding Bishop shall take order for the consecration of the said Bishop-elect either by himself and two other Bishops of this Church, or by any three Bishops of this Church to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

In all particulars the service at the consecration of a Bishop shall be under the direction of the Bishop presiding at such consecration.

[iii.] If the election of a Bishop shall have taken place more than three months before the meeting of the General Convention, the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing shall, by their President, or by some person or persons specially appointed, immediately send certificate of the election to the Standing Committees of the several Dioceses, together with copies of the necessary testimonials; and if a majority of the Standing Committees of all the Dioceses shall consent to the consecration of the Bishop-elect, the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing shall then forward the evidence of said consent, with the other necessary testimonials, to the Presiding Bishop, who shall immediately communicate the same to every Bishop of this Church in the United States, excepting those whose resignations have been accepted; and if a majority of such Bishops shall consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop shall, without delay, notify such consent to the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing and to the Bishop-elect, and upon notice of his acceptance of the election, the Presiding Bishop shall take order for the consecration of the said Bishop-elect either by himself and two other Bishops of this Church, or by any three Bishops of this Church to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

The evidence of the consent of the several Standing Committees shall be a testimonial in the following words, signed by a majority of the Standing Committees of all the Dioceses:

We, whose names are hereunder written, fully sensible how important it is that the Sacred Order and Office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify that the Reverend A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness of life; and that we know of no impediment on account of which he ought not to be ordained and consecrated to that Holy Office.

(Signed)

If the Presiding Bishop shall not have received the consent of a majority of the Bishops within three months from the date of his notice to them, he shall then give notice of such failure to the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing.

[iv.] In case a majority of all the Standing Committees of the several Dioceses shall not consent to the consecration of a Bishop-elect within the period of six months from the date of the notification of the elec-

tion by the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing, or in case a majority of all the Bishops entitled to act in the premises shall not consent within the period of three months from the date of the notification to them by the Presiding Bishop of the election, the Convention of the Diocese may declare the election null and void, and proceed to a new election.

§ II. [i.] When a Bishop of a Diocese is unable, by reason of age, or other permanent cause of infirmity, fully to discharge the duties of his office, a Bishop Coadjutor may be elected by and for said Diocese, who shall have the right of succession. Before any election of a Bishop Coadjutor, the Bishop of the Diocese shall read, or cause to be read, to the Convention thereof, his written consent to such election, and in such consent he shall state the duties which he thereby assigns to the Bishop Coadjutor, when duly ordained and consecrated, and such consent shall form part of the proceedings of the Convention. In case of the inability of the Bishop of the Diocese to issue the aforesaid consent, the Standing Committee of the Diocese may request the Convention to act without such consent, and such request shall be accompanied by certificates of medical men as to the inability of the Bishop of the Diocese to issue his written consent.

[ii.] In the case of a Bishop Coadjutor, the grounds for his election, as stated in the record of the Convention, shall be communicated with the other required testimonials, to the General Convention, or to the Standing Committees and Bishops.

[iii.] In case of application for the ordination and consecration of a Bishop Coadjutor, the Standing Committee shall forward to the Presiding Bishop, in addition to the evidence and testimonials required by the preceding section, a certificate of the Presiding Officer and Secretary of the Convention that every requirement of this Section has been complied with.

[iv.] There shall not be in any Diocese at the same time more than one Bishop Coadjutor.

§ III. No one shall be ordained and consecrated Bishop unless he shall at the time subscribe, in the presence of the ordaining and consecrating Bishops, the declaration required in article VIII of the constitution.

CANON 10.

OF MISSIONARY BISHOPS.

§ I. The House of Bishops may establish Missionary Districts in States or Territories, or parts thereof, not organized into Dioceses, or in territory beyond the United States, not under the charge of Bishops in communion with this Church. It may also, from time to time, change, increase, or diminish the territory included in such Missionary Districts.

§ II. [i] The House of Bishops may, from time to time, choose a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church in Missionary Districts, such choice to be subject to confirmation by the House of Deputies during the session of the General Convention, and at other times to confirmation by a majority of the Standing Committees of the several Dioceses.

[ii.] The evidence of such choice shall be a certificate signed by the Presiding Bishop and the Secretary of the House of Bishops, with a testimonial, or certified copy thereof, signed by a majority of the Bishops of the House, in the second form required in Canon 9, Section I, which shall be sent to the Presiding Officer of the House of Deputies,

or to the Secretaries of the Standing Committees of the several Dioceses, if the General Convention be not in session.

[iii.] Before taking order for the consecration of any such Missionary Bishop-elect, the Presiding Bishop must receive a certificate signed by the President and Secretary of the House of Deputies, or by the Presidents and Secretaries of a majority of the Standing Committees of the Dioceses, that the election has been approved.

§ III. The House of Bishops shall have power, at their discretion, to transfer a Missionary Bishop from one Missionary District to another, and, in case of the permanent disability of the Bishop in charge, to declare the Missionary District vacant.

§ IV. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Section shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, and shall be eligible to the office of Bishop or Bishop Coadjutor in any organized Diocese within the United States: *Provided*, that such Bishop shall not be so eligible within five years from the date of his consecration, except to the office of Bishop of a Diocese formed in whole or in part out of his Missionary District. And whenever a Diocese shall have been organized within the jurisdiction of such Missionary Bishop, if he shall be chosen Bishop of such Diocese, he may accept the office without vacating his Missionary appointment: *Provided*, that he continue to discharge the duties of Missionary Bishop within the residue of his original jurisdiction, if there be such residue.

§ V. [i.] When a Diocese, entitled to the choice of a Bishop, shall elect as its Diocesan, or as its Bishop Coadjutor, a Missionary Bishop of this Church, if such election shall have taken place within three months before a meeting of the General Convention, evidence thereof shall be laid before each House of the General Convention, and the concurrence of each House, and its express consent, shall be necessary to the validity of said election, and shall complete the same; so that the Bishop thus elected shall be thereafter the Bishop of the Diocese which has elected him.

[ii.] If the said election have taken place more than three months before a meeting of the General Convention, the above process may be adopted, or the following instead thereof, viz.: The Standing Committee of the Diocese electing shall give duly certified evidence of the election to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese. On receiving notice of the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops and of the Standing Committees in the election, and their express consent thereto, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice thereof to the Ecclesiastical Authority of every Diocese and Missionary District within the United States; which notice shall state what Bishops and what Standing Committees have consented to the election.

The Standing Committee of such Diocese shall transmit to every congregation thereof, to be publicly read therein, a notice of the election thus completed, and also cause public notice thereof to be given in such other way as they may think proper.

§ VI. In case of the death or resignation of a Missionary Bishop, or of a vacancy in the Missionary District from other cause, the charge thereof shall devolve upon the Presiding Bishop with the power of appointing some other Bishop of this Church as his substitute in said charge until the vacancy is filled.

§ VII. If during the recess of the General Convention, and more than six months previous to its session, there shall be a vacancy in a Missionary District arising from any cause, the House of Bishops shall, on the written request of twelve members of the same, be con-

vened by the Presiding Bishop; and thereupon may proceed to elect a Bishop for such District.

CANON 11.

OF THE CONSECRATION OF BISHOPS FOR FOREIGN LANDS.

§ I. Pursuant to the provisions of Article III of the Constitution the following conditions are prescribed as necessary to be fulfilled before the Presiding Bishop of this Church shall take order for a Consecration to the Episcopate authorized by that article.

(a) A person seeking to be ordained and consecrated a Bishop for a foreign land, within the purport of Article III of the Constitution, must present to the Presiding Bishop of this Church a statement in writing subscribed by him setting forth his name, and the date and place of his birth; his Ecclesiastical and Civil status; whether he is in Priest's Orders, and if so, the time and place and Episcopal source of his admission thereto, and to the Diaconate; the fact of his election or appointment, by a body of Christian people in a foreign land, to be, when duly ordained and consecrated, their Bishop; the corporate name under which such body is or desires and intends to be known as a distinct part of the Catholic Church of Christ; and the land wherein and the civil government under which it claims and purposes to exercise its jurisdiction as such; that the position of this body of Christian people in the land wherein they dwell is such as to justify its distinct organization as a Church therein; that the members of that body will receive the person consecrated for them by the Episcopate of this Church as a true and lawful Chief Pastor, will suitably maintain him as such, and will render to him all due Canonical obedience in the exercise of his proper Episcopal function; that by the lawful authority recognized in the body applying through him for the Episcopate there has been prescribed for use in that body a Book of Offices containing the Creeds commonly called the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds, together with forms for the Administration of the Sacraments of Baptism and the Lord's Supper, an Ordinal, an Office for the Administration of Confirmation by the Laying on of Hands, and an Order for the public reading of the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, in which Book the Faith and Order of the Church, as this Church hath received the same, are clearly set forth and established as the Faith and Order of the Church in which the Episcopate is as aforesaid desired to be settled and maintained; and that the person presenting himself for consecration is, in his life and teaching, in entire conformity with the principles of such Faith and Order, that he is not justly liable to evil report for error in religion or viciousness in life, and that he has no knowledge of any impediment on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to the office of a Bishop.

(b) The applicant making the statement required in the foregoing paragraph shall with it present to the Presiding Bishop evidence fully substantiating the said statement in every particular thereof; and shall make such further statement, supported by such further evidence, as to the Presiding Bishop may in the premises seem to be desirable or essential.

(c) If the Presiding Bishop shall deem the statement so submitted, with the evidence substantiating the same, sufficient to justify the consideration of the application by the Bishops of this Church, he shall lay the whole record embodying such statement and evidence before the House of Bishops on the next occasion on which they may be duly convened as such, with the presence of a majority of all the

Bishops of this Church entitled to vote in that House; or, if in his judgment the exigencies of the case demand it, he may authorize the applicant to transmit a copy of such record, authenticated to the satisfaction of the Presiding Bishop, to every Bishop of this Church entitled to vote in the House of Bishops.

§ II. If after consideration of the statement and evidence so presented, and of any other evidence of which they may be cognizant, a majority of the Bishops of this Church entitled to vote in the House of Bishops shall have certified to the Presiding Bishop their approbation to the proposed Ordination and Consecration under the provisions of Article III of the Constitution, the Presiding Bishop shall take order therefor in the same manner as order is prescribed to be taken by him in the Consecration of Bishops in this Church, the Order of Consecration being conformed, as nearly as may be in the judgment of the Bishops consecrating, to that used in this Church.

§ III. Immediately after a Consecration as herein provided shall have taken place, the Presiding Bishop shall lodge the original record of the statement and evidence above required, together with such other papers and documents as he may deem essential to the true and complete history of the proceeding, with the Registrar of the General Convention for preservation among the Archives of this Church.

CANON 12.

OF DUTIES OF BISHOPS.

§ I. It shall be the duty of every Bishop of this Church to reside within the limits of his jurisdiction; nor shall he absent himself therefrom for more than three months without the consent of the Convention or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, or, in the case of a Missionary Bishop, without the consent of the Presiding Bishop.

§ II. [i.] Every Bishop shall visit the Churches within his Diocese or Missionary District at least once in three years, for the purposes of examining their condition, inspecting the behaviour of the Clergy, administering Confirmation, preaching the Word, and at his discretion celebrating the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

[ii.] If a Bishop shall for three years have declined to visit a Parish or Congregation, the Minister and Vestry [or the Corporation], or the Bishop, may apply to the Presiding Bishop to appoint the five Bishops in charge of Dioceses who live nearest to the Diocese in which such Church or Congregation may be situated as a Council of Conciliation, who shall amicably determine all matters of difference between the parties, and each party shall conform to the decision of the Council in the premises; *provided*, that in any case the Bishop may at any time apply for such Council of Conciliation. If the Presiding Bishop shall be the party within whose jurisdiction the Parish or Congregation may be, then the application shall be made to the Bishop next in seniority.

[iii.] Every Bishop shall keep a record of all his official acts, which record shall be the property of the Diocese, and shall be transmitted to his successor.

§ III. Every Bishop shall deliver, at least once in three years, a Charge to the clergy of his Diocese or Missionary District, unless prevented by reasonable cause; and may, from time to time, address to the people of his Diocese or Missionary District Pastoral Letters on points of Christian doctrine, worship, or manners, which he may require the Clergy to read to their congregations.

§ IV. At every Annual Convention or Convocation the Bishop shall make a statement of the affairs of the Diocese or Missionary District since the last meeting of the Convention or Convocation; the names of the Churches which he has visited; the number of persons confirmed; the names of those who have been received as Candidates for Holy Orders, and of those who have been ordained, and of those who have been by him suspended or deposed from the Ministry; the changes by death, removal, or otherwise, which have taken place among the Clergy; and all matters tending to throw light upon the affairs of the Diocese or Missionary District; which statement shall be inserted in the Journal.

§ V. It shall be the duty of a Bishop, whenever leaving his Diocese for the space of six calendar months, to authorize, by writing, under his hand and seal, the Bishop Coadjutor, or, should there be none, the Standing Committee of the Diocese, to act as the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof during his absence. The Bishop Coadjutor, or, should there be none, the Standing Committee, may become at any time the Ecclesiastical Authority upon the written request of the Bishop, and continue to act as such until the request be revoked by him in writing.

§ VI. [i.] Any Bishop of this Church may, on the invitation of the Convention or of the Standing Committee of any Diocese where there is no Bishop, or where the Bishop is for the time under a disability to perform Episcopal offices by reason of a judicial sentence, visit and perform Episcopal offices in that diocese, or in any part thereof; and this invitation may be for a stated period, and may be at any time revoked.

[ii.] A Diocese without a Bishop, or of which the Bishop is for the time under a disability by reason of a judicial sentence, may, by its Convention, be placed under the provisional charge and authority of the Bishop or Bishop Coadjutor of another Diocese, who shall by that act be authorized to perform all the duties and offices of the Bishop of the Diocese so vacant or whose Bishop is under disability, until, in the case of a vacant Diocese a Bishop be duly elected and consecrated for the same; or in the case of a Diocese whose Bishop is disabled, until the disqualification be removed; or, until, in either case, the said act of the Convention be revoked.

[iii.] A Diocese, while under the provisional charge of a Bishop, shall not invite any other Bishop to perform any Episcopal duty or exercise authority.

§ VII. [i.] If a Bishop shall desire to resign his jurisdiction, he shall send, in writing, to the Presiding Bishop his resignation, with the reasons therefor.

[ii.] If the House of Bishops be in session, the Presiding Officer of the House of Bishops shall lay before the House the said communication. If the House of Bishops be not in session, the Presiding Bishop shall, without delay, send a copy of the communication to every Bishop of this Church having ecclesiastical jurisdiction, and also to the Standing Committee of the Diocese or the Council of Advice of the Missionary District of the Bishop desiring to resign; and he shall at the same time, if it be more than six months before the House of Bishops is to meet, call a meeting of the House, to be held not less than ninety days from the date of his summons; and should there be no quorum present the House shall adjourn from time to time until a quorum be secured. A quorum being present, the Presiding Officer of the House of Bishops shall lay before the House the said communication, whereupon the House shall investigate the whole case, and, by a

vote of a majority of those present, accept or refuse to accept the resignation.

[iii.] In all cases of a proposed resignation, the House of Bishops shall cause their proceedings to be recorded in their Journal; and the resignation shall be complete when the vote of the House of Bishops, accepting the same, shall be so recorded. It shall then be the duty of the Presiding Officer of the House of Bishops to pronounce such resignation complete, and to communicate the fact to the House of Deputies, if in session, and to the Ecclesiastical Authority of each Diocese and Missionary District.

[iv.] A Bishop whose resignation has been accepted may perform Episcopal acts at the request of any Bishop of this Church, having Ecclesiastical jurisdiction, within the limits of his jurisdiction.

[v.] A Bishop who ceases to have Episcopal charge shall still be subject in all matters to the Canons and authority of the General Convention.

§ VIII. In the event of the disability of the Presiding Bishop, the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, becomes its Presiding Officer, shall be substituted for the Presiding Bishop for all the purposes of these Canons.

CANON 13.

OF DUTIES OF MISSIONARY BISHOPS.

§ I. Missionary Bishops shall exercise jurisdiction in States and Territories, or parts thereof, not organized into Dioceses, or in any Missionary District of this Church, beyond the limits of the United States, in conformity with the Constitution and Canons of this Church, and under such regulations and instructions, not inconsistent therewith, as the House of Bishops may prescribe.

§ II. Notice shall be sent to all Archbishops and Metropolitans, and all Presiding Bishops of Churches in communion with this Church, of the designation of any Foreign Missionary District, and of the consecration of any Foreign Missionary Bishop. Such Bishop, either already consecrated or to be consecrated, shall exercise his mission within his defined District, and it is hereby declared as the judgment of this Church, that no two Bishops of Churches in communion with each other should exercise jurisdiction in the same place.

§ III. Every such Bishop shall report annually to the Presiding Bishop his proceedings, and the state and condition of the Church, within his Missionary District, such report to be transmitted by the Presiding Bishop to the Board of Managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. Every such report shall state the amount contributed in each year by the said District for Episcopal support.

§ IV. [i.] On the formation of a Missionary District the Bishop consecrated or assigned thereto shall, for the administration of his jurisdiction, select the Constitution and Canons of one of the Dioceses of this Church, which shall remain in force, so far as applicable to the circumstances of such Missionary District, except so far as altered by the Bishop and Convocation from time to time with the approbation of the House of Bishops.

[ii.] Every Missionary Bishop shall appoint annually a Council of Advice, to be composed of not less than two nor more than four Presbyters, and an equal number of laymen, communicants of this Church,

resident within his Missionary District, who shall perform the duties of a Standing Committee for such District, except in so far as these Canons otherwise provide, and who shall continue in office until their successors are appointed, and shall, so far as the circumstances of the District permit, be governed by the Constitution and Canons that have been adopted for such District.

CANON 14.

OF THE FILLING OF VACANT CURES.

§ I. When a Parish or Congregation becomes vacant, it shall be the duty of the Churchwardens, or other proper officer, to notify the fact to the Bishop. If the authorities of the Parish shall for thirty days have failed to make provision for the services, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to take such measures as he may deem expedient for the temporary maintenance of Divine services therein.

§ II. No election of a Rector shall be had until the name of the Clergyman whom it is proposed to elect has been communicated to the Bishop, if there be one, and sufficient time, not exceeding thirty days, has been given to him to consult with the Vestry thereon.

§ III. Written notice of the election, signed by the Churchwardens, shall be sent to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese. If the Ecclesiastical Authority be satisfied that the person so chosen is a duly qualified Minister, and that he has accepted the office, the notice shall be sent to the Secretary of the Convention, who shall record it. And such record shall be sufficient evidence of the relation between the Minister and the Parish.

§ IV. No Minister is settled for the purposes mentioned in the Canons who has not been engaged according to the rules of the Diocese, by a Parish or Congregation permanently, or for a term of not less than one year.

CANON 15.

OF MINISTERS AND THEIR DUTIES.

§ I. [i.] The control of the worship and the spiritual jurisdiction of the Parish, are vested in the Rector, subject to the Rubrics of the Book of Common Prayer, the Canons of the Church, and the godly counsel of the Bishop. All other Ministers of the Parish, by whatever name they may be designated, are to be regarded as under the authority of the Rector.

[ii.] For the purposes of his office, and for the full and free discharge of all functions and duties pertaining thereto, the Rector shall, at all times, be entitled to the use and control of the Church and Parish buildings, with the appurtenances and furniture thereof.

§ II. [i.] It shall be the duty of Ministers of this Church who have charge of Parishes or Cures to be diligent in instructing the children in the Catechism, and from time to time to examine them in the same publicly before the Congregation. They shall also, by stated catechetical lectures and instruction, inform the youth and others in the Doctrines, Polity, History and Liturgy of the Church. They shall also instruct all persons in their Parishes and Cures concerning the missionary work of the Church at home and abroad, and give suitable opportunities for offerings to maintain that work.

[ii.] It shall be the duty of Ministers to prepare young persons and others for confirmation; and on notice being received from the Bishop of his intention to visit any Church, which notice shall be at least one month before the intended visitation, the Minister shall announce the fact to the Congregation on the first Sunday after the receipt of such notice; and he shall be ready to present for Confirmation such persons as he shall judge to be qualified, and shall deliver to the Bishop a list of the names of those to be confirmed.

[iii.] At every visitation it shall be the duty of the Minister, and of the Churchwardens, or Vestrymen, or of some other officer, to exhibit to the Bishop the Parish Register and to give information to him of the state of the Congregation, spiritual and temporal, under such heads as shall have been previously signified to them, in writing, by the Bishop.

[iv.] The Alms and Contributions, not otherwise specifically designated, at the Administration of the Holy Communion on one Sunday in each calendar month, and other offerings for the poor, shall be deposited with the Minister of the Parish, or with such Church officer as shall be appointed by him, to be applied by the Minister, or under his superintendence, to such pious and charitable uses as shall by him be thought fit. During a vacancy the Vestry shall appoint a responsible person to serve as Almoner.

[v.] Every Minister having a pastoral charge shall read to his Congregation on some occasion of public worship on a Lord's Day, not later than one month after the receipt of the same, the Pastoral Letter of the House of Bishops, issued in accordance with the Canons.

§ III. [i.] It shall be the duty of every Minister of this Church to record in the Parish Register all Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages, Burials and the names of all Communicants within his Cure.

[ii.] The registry of every Baptism shall be signed by the officiating Minister.

[iii.] Every Minister of this Church shall make out and continue, as far as practicable, a list of all families and adult persons within his Cure, to remain in the Parish for the use of his successor.

§ IV. [i.] No Minister of this Church shall officiate, either by preaching, reading prayers in public worship, or by performing any other priestly or ministerial function, in the Parish, or within the Cure of another Minister, without the consent of the Minister of that Parish or Cure; or of one of its Churchwardens if, in his absence or disability, the Minister fail to provide for the stated services of such Parish or Cure.

If there be two or more Congregations or Churches in one Cure, as provided by Canon 49, Section III (ii), the consent of the majority of the Ministers of such Congregations or Churches, or of the Bishop, shall be sufficient; provided, that nothing in this Canon shall be construed to prevent any Clergyman of this Church from officiating, with the consent of a Minister, in the Church or place of public worship used by the Congregation of such Minister, or in private for members of his Congregation; or, in his absence, with the consent of the Churchwardens or Trustees of such Congregation.

This rule shall not apply to any Church, Chapel, or Oratory, which is part of the premises of an incorporated institution, created by legislative authority, provided that such place of worship is designed and set apart for the convenience and uses of such institution, and not as a place for public or parochial worship.

[ii.] If any Minister of this Church, from disability or any other cause, neglect to perform the regular services in his Congregation, and refuse, without good cause, his consent to any other duly qualified Minister of this Church to officiate within his Cure, the Churchwardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation shall, on proof before the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District of such neglect or refusal, have power, with the written consent of the said Authority, to permit any duly qualified Minister of this Church to officiate.

§ V. [i.] A Minister of this Church removing into a Diocese or Missionary District shall, in order to gain canonical residence within the same, present to the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof a testimonial from the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District in which he last had canonical residence, which testimonial shall set forth his true standing and character. The said testimonial shall be given by the Ecclesiastical Authority to the applicant, and a duplicate thereof may be sent to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District to which he proposes to remove. The testimonial may be in the following words:

I hereby certify that the Reverend A. B., who has signified to me his desire to be transferred to the Ecclesiastical Authority of
is a Presbyter [or Deacon] of _____ in good standing, and has not, so far as I know or believe, been justly liable to evil report, for error in religion or for viciousness of life, for three years last past.

(Signed)

[ii.] Such testimonials shall be called Letters Dimissory. The canonical residence of the Minister so transferred shall date from the acceptance of his Letters Dimissory, of which prompt notice shall be given both to the applicant and to the Ecclesiastical Authority from which it came.

[iii.] Letters Dimissory not presented within six months from the date of their transmission to the applicant shall become wholly void. No minister shall officiate more than six months in any Diocese other than that in which he is canonically resident, without a license from the Bishop.

[iv.] If a Minister, removing into another Diocese, who has been called to a cure in a parish or congregation, shall present Letters Dimissory in the form above given, it shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese to which he has removed, to accept them within six months, unless the Bishop or Standing Committee shall have heard rumors, which he or they believe to be well founded, against the character of the Minister concerned, which would form a proper ground of canonical inquiry and presentment, in which case the Ecclesiastical Authority shall communicate the same to the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese to whose jurisdiction the said Minister belongs; and, in such case, it shall not be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority to accept the Letters Dimissory unless and until the Minister shall be exculpated from the said charge.

[v.] No Minister, removing from one Diocese or Missionary District to another, shall officiate as Rector or Minister of any parish or congregation of the Diocese or District to which he removes, until he shall have obtained from the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof a certificate in the words following:

I hereby certify that the Reverend A. B. has been canonically transferred to my jurisdiction and is a Minister in good standing.

(Signed)

[vi.] No person who has been refused Ordination or reception as a candidate in any Diocese or Missionary District, and who has afterwards been ordained in another Diocese or Missionary District, shall be transferred to the Diocese or Missionary District in which such refusal has taken place without the consent of its Bishop or Ecclesiastical Authority.

CANON 16.

OF DEACONS.

§ I. Every Deacon shall be subject to the direction of the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District for which he has been ordained, or, if there be no Bishop, to that of the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, acting by their President, until he is canonically transferred to some other jurisdiction. He shall officiate in such places only as the Bishop, or the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, as the case may be, may designate.

§ II. No Deacon who shall not have passed the examinations prescribed in Canon 6 shall be transferred to another jurisdiction without the written request of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the same.

§ III. [i.] No Deacon shall be Rector of a Parish or Congregation, nor be permitted to accept a chaplaincy in the Army or Navy.

[ii.] A Deacon ministering in a Parish or Congregation under the charge of a Priest, shall act under the direction of such Priest in all his ministrations.

[iii.] A Deacon ministering in a Parish or Congregation not under the charge of a Priest, shall, if not under the immediate direction of the Bishop, be placed under the authority of some neighboring Priest, by whose directions, in subordination to the Bishop, he shall in all things be governed.

CANON 17.

OF MINISTERS ORDAINED IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES BY BISHOPS IN COMMUNION WITH THIS CHURCH.

§ I. [i.] A Minister who alleges that he has been ordained beyond the limits of the United States by a foreign Bishop in communion with this Church, or by a Bishop consecrated for a foreign country by Bishops of this Church under Article III of the Constitution, or by a Missionary Bishop elected to exercise jurisdiction beyond the limits of the United States, shall, before he be permitted to officiate in any Parish or Congregation of this Church, exhibit to the Minister, or, if there be no Minister, to the Vestry thereof, a certificate of recent date, signed by the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District, that his letters of Holy Orders and other credentials are valid and authentic, and given by a Bishop in communion with this Church, and whose authority is acknowledged by this Church; and also that he has exhibited to the said Ecclesiastical Authority satisfactory evidence of his moral and godly character, and of his theological acquirements.

[ii.] And before he shall be permitted to take charge of any Parish or Congregation, or be received into any Diocese or Missionary District of this Church as a Minister thereof, he shall produce to the Ecclesiastical Authority Letters Dimissory or equivalent credentials under the hand and seal of the Bishop with whose Diocese or Missionary District he has been last connected, which letters or credentials shall be

delivered within six months from the date thereof. Before such Minister shall be so received, the Bishop shall require him to promise in writing to submit himself in all things to the discipline of this Church, without recourse to any foreign jurisdiction, civil or ecclesiastical; and shall further require him to subscribe and make in his presence, and in the presence of two or more Presbyters, the declaration required in Article VIII of the constitution.

After which the said Ecclesiastical Authority, being satisfied of his theological acquirements, may receive him into the Diocese or Missionary District as a Minister of this Church; *provided*, that such Minister shall not be entitled to hold canonical charge in any Parish or Congregation, until he shall have resided one year in the United States subsequent to the acceptance of his credentials.

§ II. If such Minister be a Deacon, he shall not be ordered Priest until he shall have resided in the United States at least one year.

CANON 18.

OF THE ADMISSION OF MINISTERS ORDAINED BY BISHOPS NOT IN COMMUNION WITH THIS CHURCH.

§ I. When a Minister ordained by a Bishop not in communion with this Church shall apply to a Bishop for admission into the same as a Minister thereof, he shall produce to the Bishop satisfactory evidence of his moral and godly character and of his theological acquirements, and that his letters of Holy Orders and other credentials are valid and authentic; he shall also produce a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating that, from personal examination, or from satisfactory evidence laid before them, they believe that his desire to leave the Communion to which he has belonged has not arisen from any circumstance unfavorable to his moral or religious character, or on account of which it may not be expedient to admit him to the exercise of the Ministry in this Church. Before such Minister shall be received into the Ministry of this Church, the Bishop shall require him to promise in writing to submit himself in all things to the discipline of this Church without recourse to any foreign jurisdiction, civil or ecclesiastical; and shall further require him to subscribe and make in his presence, and in the presence of two or more Presbyters, the declaration required in Article VIII of the Constitution.

After which the Bishop, being satisfied of his theological acquirements and soundness in the faith, may, with the consent of the Standing Committee, or Council of Advice, receive him into the Diocese or Missionary District as a Minister of this Church: *provided*, that such Minister shall not be entitled to hold canonical charge in any Parish or Congregation until he shall have resided one year in the United States subsequent to the acceptance of his credentials.

§ II. If such Minister be a Deacon he shall not be ordered Priest until he shall have resided in the United States at least one year.

CANON 19.

OF UNLAWFUL MINISTRATIONS IN THE CONGREGATION.

No person shall be permitted to officiate in any Congregation of this Church, by preaching or by performing any priestly or ministerial act, without producing sufficient evidence of his having been duly authorized to minister in this Church.

CANON 20.

OF DEACONESSSES.

§ I. A woman of devout character and proved fitness, unmarried or widowed, may be appointed Deaconess by any Bishop of this Church. Such appointment shall be vacated by marriage.

§ II. The duty of a Deaconess is to assist the Minister in the care of the poor and sick, the religious training of the young and others, and the work of moral reformation.

§ III. No woman shall be appointed Deaconess until she shall be at least thirty years of age, nor until she shall have laid before the Bishop testimonials certifying that she is a communicant of this Church in good standing, and that she possesses such characteristics as, in the judgment of the persons testifying, fit her for at least one of the duties above defined. The testimonial of fitness shall be signed by two Presbyters of this Church, and by twelve lay communicants of the same, six of whom shall be women. The Bishop shall also satisfy himself that the applicant has had an adequate preparation for her work, both technical and religious, which preparation shall have covered the period of two years.

§ IV. No Deaconess shall accept work in a Diocese without the express authority, in writing, of the Bishop of that Diocese; nor shall she undertake work in a Parish without the like authority from the Rector of the Parish.

§ V. When not connected with a Parish the Deaconess shall be under the direct oversight of the Bishop of the Diocese in which she is canonically resident. A Deaconess may be transferred from one Diocese to another by Letters Testimonial.

§ VI. A Deaconess may at any time resign her office to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese in which she is at the time canonically resident, but she may not be suspended or removed from office except by the Bishop for cause, with the consent of the Standing Committee, and after a hearing before the Bishop and the Standing Committee.

§ VII. No woman shall be recognized as a Deaconess until she has been set apart for that office by an appropriate religious service, to be prescribed by the General Convention, or, in the absence of such prescription, by the Bishop.

CANON 21.

OF LAY READERS.

§ I. A competent person ready and desirous to serve the Church in the public services statedly as a Lay Reader must procure from the Bishop or Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District a written license. Such license shall not be granted to any but a male communicant of this Church, and must be given for a definite period, not longer than one year, but may be renewed from time to time, or revoked at any time. Such license may be given for any vacant Parish or Mission, or for a Congregation without a Minister, but where a Presbyter is in charge, his request and recommendation must have been previously signified to the Ecclesiastical Authority. A license shall not be granted for conducting the service in a Congregation without a Minister, which is able and has had reasonable opportunity to secure the services of an ordained Minister. If the Lay Reader be a student in any Theological Seminary, he shall also, before acting as such, obtain the permission of the presiding officer of such institution and of his own Bishop.

§ II. A Lay Reader shall be subject to the regulations prescribed by the Ecclesiastical Authority, and shall not serve in any Diocese other than that in which he is licensed, unless he shall have received a license from the Bishop of the Diocese in which he desires to serve.

§ III. In all matters relating to the conduct of the service, and to the Sermons or Homilies to be read, he shall conform to the directions of the Minister in charge of the Parish, Congregation, or Mission in which he is serving, and, in all cases, to the directions of the Bishop. He shall read only the Morning and Evening Prayer (omitting the Absolution), the Litany, and the Office for the Burial of the Dead. If a Minister be present a Lay Reader shall not, save in case of inability for the time being on the part of the Minister, read any portion of the public services of the Church. He shall not deliver sermons or addresses of his own composition, unless, after instruction and examination, he be specially licensed thereto for urgent needs by the Bishop. He shall not wear the dress appropriate to Clergymen ministering in the congregation.

Canon 22.

OF AMENABILITY AND CITATIONS.

§ I. A Minister shall be amenable for offences committed by him, to the Bishop, and, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he is canonically resident at the time the charge is made.

§ II. Unless a Diocesan Convention shall otherwise provide, and except in so far as otherwise ordered in the Canon relating to the trial of a Bishop, a notice or citation required by any law of this Church to any Minister to appear, at a certain time and place, for the trial of an offence, shall be deemed to be duly served upon him if a copy thereof be given him personally or be left at his last usual place of abode within the United States, sixty days before the day of appearance named therein; and in case such Minister has departed from the United States, if a copy of such citation be also published once a week for six successive weeks, in some newspaper printed in the principal city or town of the Diocese or Missionary District in which the Minister is cited to appear, the last publication to be six months before the said day of appearance. Acceptance of service will render unnecessary any further process of citation.

§ III. A notice or citation, other than the above mentioned, required by any law of this Church, when no other mode of service is provided, may be served by leaving a copy with the party, or at his last usual place of abode within the United States.

§ IV. It is hereby declared to be the duty of all members of this Church to attend and give evidence, when duly cited in any Ecclesiastical trial or investigation under the authority of this Church.

§ V. In the case of a Minister convicted in a Court of Record of any crime or misdemeanor involving immorality, or against whom a judgment has been entered in a Court of Record, in a cause involving immorality, it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of the Diocese or of the Council of Advice of the Missionary District to which he canonically belongs, to institute an inquiry into the matter. If, in their judgment, there is sufficient reason for further proceedings, it shall be their duty to present him, or to cause that he be presented, for trial.

CANON 23.

OF OFFENCES FOR WHICH BISHOPS, PRIESTS, OR DEACONS MAY BE TRIED.

§ I. A Bishop, Priest, or Deacon of this Church shall be liable to presentment and trial for the following offences, viz:

- (a) Crime or immorality.
- (b) Holding and teaching publicly or privately, and advisedly, any doctrine contrary to that held by this Church.
- (c) Violation of the Rubrics of the Book of Common Prayer.
- (d) Violation of the Constitution or Canons of the General Convention.
- (e) Violation of the Constitution or Canons of the Diocese or Missionary District to which he belongs.
- (f) Any act which involves a violation of his Ordination vows.
- (g) Habitual neglect of the exercise of his Ministerial Office, without cause; or habitual neglect of Public Worship, and of the Holy Communion, according to the order and use of this Church.

On being found guilty, he shall be admonished, suspended, or deposed from the Ministry, according to the law of this Church.

§ II. No presentment shall be made or conviction had for any offence, unless the offence shall have been committed within five years immediately preceding the time of the presentment. But if the accused shall have been convicted of the alleged offence in any Court of Record exercising criminal jurisdiction, notwithstanding five years may have elapsed since its commission, a presentment may be made at any time within one year after such conviction.

CANON 24.

OF THE COURT FOR THE TRIAL OF A BISHOP.

§ I. There shall be a Court for the trial of a Bishop constituted as follows: the House of Bishops, upon the adoption of this Canon, shall choose three Bishops to serve as Judges of said Court for the term of three years; three Bishops to serve as aforesaid for the term of six years, and three Bishops to serve as aforesaid for the term of nine years; and thereafter, at each General Convention, the House of Bishops shall choose three Bishops to serve as aforesaid for the term of nine years in place of those whose term of office shall then have expired; *provided*, that if, during the trial of any case before said Court, the term of office of any of the Judges sitting on the said trial shall expire, the said Judge shall nevertheless be competent to act in the case until the termination of the trial.

[ii.] Upon the occurrence of a vacancy in said Court by death or otherwise, the remaining Judges shall have power to fill such vacancy, until the next General Convention, when the House of Bishops shall choose a Bishop to fill such vacancy, the Bishop so chosen to serve during the residue of the term, if any there be.

[iii.] Not less than six of said Judges shall constitute a quorum, but any less number may adjourn the Court from time to time.

§ II. The said Court shall from time to time elect from its own members a President, who shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which he was chosen Judge. The said Court shall appoint a Clerk, and, if necessary, an Assistant Clerk, Presbyters of this Church, to serve during the pleasure of the Court.

§ III. The Court may establish rules of procedure not inconsistent with the Constitution and Canons of this Church, with power to alter or rescind the same.

§ IV. If in a proceeding before said Court any of the Bishops composing it shall be an accuser or the accused, or shall be related to either by consanguinity or affinity in the direct ascending or descending line, or as brother, uncle, nephew, or first cousin, he shall not be competent to act in such case. If, by reason of any disability, a quorum cannot be had, the Bishops competent to act shall choose a Bishop or Bishops to complete the quorum for such proceeding in place of the Bishop or Bishops unable to act.

§ V. If, in a proceeding before said Court, the President is disqualified, or is for any cause unable to act in the case, the Court shall elect a President *pro tempore*.

§ VI. Whenever there shall be a trial before said Court, the Court shall appoint not less than two nor more than three lay Communicants of this Church, learned in the law, as assessors, two at least of whom shall be present at every trial before the Court; but they shall have no vote in any case. It shall be their duty to give the Court an opinion on any question not theological, upon which the Court or any member thereof, or either party, shall desire an opinion. If a question shall arise, as to whether any question be or be not theological, it shall be decided by the Court by a majority of votes.

CANON 25.

OF THE MODE OF PRESENTING A BISHOP FOR TRIAL.

§ I. A Bishop may be presented for trial by any three Bishops of this Church exercising jurisdiction, for holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by this Church.

Such presentment shall be in writing, signed and verified by the Bishops presenting, and shall be delivered to the Presiding Bishop.

A lay communicant of this Church, of the profession of the law, shall be appointed by the Bishops making presentment, to act as Church Advocate and as the legal adviser of such Bishops.

§ II. A Bishop may be charged with any one or more of the offences specified in Canon 23, other than that of holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by this Church, by ten or more male communicants of this Church in good standing, of whom at least two shall be Presbyters, and not less than six shall belong to the Diocese or Missionary District of the accused, or in case the accused have no jurisdiction, to the Diocese or District in which he has domicile. Such charges shall be in writing, signed by all the accusers, sworn to by one or more of them, and shall be presented to the Presiding Bishop. The grounds of accusation must be set forth with reasonable certainty of time, place and circumstance.

§ III. Whenever a Bishop shall have reason to believe that there are in circulation rumors, reports, or allegations affecting his moral or religious character, he may, having sought the counsel of any two Bishops of this Church, demand in writing of the Presiding Bishop that investigation of said rumors, reports and allegations be made.

§ IV. The Presiding Bishop, upon the receipt of such written charges or of such written demand, shall summon not less than three nor more than seven Bishops, and with their assistance shall select a Board of Inquiry of five Presbyters and five Laymen, of whom eight shall form

a quorum, and shall also appoint a lay communicant of this Church of the profession of the law as Church Advocate and legal adviser of the Board.

The Board of Inquiry shall investigate such charges, or the said rumors or reports, as the case may be. In conducting the investigation, the Board shall hear the accusations and such proof as the accusers may produce, and shall determine whether, upon matters of law and of fact, as presented to them, there is sufficient ground to put the accused Bishop on his trial. In such investigations, as well as in all cases of trial by an Ecclesiastical Court now authorized, or hereafter to be authorized, by the Constitution or Canons of the General Convention, the laws of the State in which such investigation or trial is had, so far as they relate to the law of evidence, shall be adopted and taken as the rules by which the said Board or Court shall be governed.

The testimony shall be stenographically reported, and shall be preserved in the custody of the Presiding Bishop or in the archives of the House of Bishops. The proceedings of the Board of Inquiry shall be private.

The Board may adjourn from time to time as convenience or necessity may require, and it shall be a continuing body until after the final disposition of the charges, including the consideration of new evidence as hereinafter provided.

If any Presbyter appointed under this section shall become a Bishop or any layman so appointed shall become a Presbyter, before the final disposition of the charges, he shall thereby vacate his place as member of the Board.

In case of the death, resignation, disqualification or inability of any member of the Board to act, the Presiding Bishop, upon being advised of such disqualification or disability, shall appoint another Presbyter or another Layman, as the case may be, to act as member of the Board. Upon acceptance of the appointment, such person shall become member of the Board. All of the proceedings in the case in which any person shall have been so appointed a member of the Board, shall continue and shall be completed in the same manner and with the same effect as though such person had been appointed originally a member of such Board of Inquiry.

§ V. If in the judgment of the majority of the whole Board of Inquiry, there is sufficient ground to put the said Bishop upon trial, they shall cause the Church Advocate to prepare a presentment, which shall be signed by such of the Board as shall agree thereto, and which shall be transmitted with the certificate of the determination of the Board to the Presiding Bishop.

If a majority of the whole Board shall determine that there is not sufficient ground to present the accused Bishop for trial, it shall forward the charges and a certificate of the finding thereon to the Presiding Bishop. He shall send the same to the Secretary of the House of Bishops, by him to be deposited in the archives of the House; and a true copy of these papers shall be given to the accused Bishop. No further proceeding shall be had by way of presentment on such charges, except that any communicant of this Church in good standing may make and present to the Presiding Bishop his affidavit alleging the discovery of new evidence as to the facts charged and setting forth what such evidence is; and upon the receipt thereof the Presiding Bishop shall decide whether the affidavit does or does not state grounds which in his opinion are sufficient for reopening the case. If the Presiding Bishop shall be of opinion that the affidavit states grounds sufficient to justify reopening the case, he shall reconvene the

Board, which shall determine, first, whether as matter of fact the evidence set forth in such affidavit is really new evidence and not merely cumulative; and if the Board shall find that the evidence so tendered is new, it shall proceed to receive and to consider any such evidence, and any further evidence that it may deem proper to receive; and in the light of all evidence by it so received, the Board shall determine whether there are sufficient grounds for presentment. If the Board, by a majority of its members, shall decide that there is any such sufficient ground, it shall certify its decision as in this Canon is before provided.

§ VI. In case a majority of the whole Board shall fail to find either that there is, or that there is not, sufficient ground to present the accused Bishop for trial, it shall certify the fact of its inability to agree upon any such finding, to the Presiding Bishop, who, at the request of the accused Bishop, may select a new Board in the manner provided in Section IV who shall consider the case *de novo*.

§ VII. In case any presentment shall be made to the Presiding Bishop as hereinbefore provided, he shall at once transmit the same to the President of the Court for the trial of a Bishop, and shall cause a true copy of the presentment to be served upon the accused Bishop, either in person or by mailing the same by registered mail addressed to him at his place of residence.

§ VIII. In case the Presiding Bishop shall be either an accuser or the accused, or in the event of any other disability, the Bishop, who according to the rules of the House of Bishops becomes its Presiding Officer, shall perform the duties devolved upon the Presiding Bishop by this Canon.

CANON 26.

OF THE TRIAL OF A BISHOP.

§ I. [i.] When the President of the Court for the Trial of a Bishop shall receive a presentment, he shall call the Court to meet at a certain time and place, said time not to be less than two nor more than six calendar months from the day of mailing such notice, and at a place within the Diocese or Missionary District of the accused Bishop, unless the same be of such difficult access, in the judgment of the President of the Court, that reasonable convenience require the appointment of another place. With said notice, he shall send to each member of the Court a copy of the presentment.

[ii.] He shall also summon the accused to appear at the same time and place to answer the said presentment, and shall also give notice of the said time and place to the Church Advocate, who shall in all stages of the trial represent the Church. The President, or any other member of the Court, shall, upon the application of either the Church Advocate or the accused, issue a summons for witnesses.

§ II. [i.] At the time and place appointed, a quorum of the Court being present, the President shall declare the Court open for hearing the case; and when thus open, he shall direct the Clerk to call the names of the Church Advocate and the accused; and if both appear, he shall then cause the Clerk to read the presentment.

[ii.] The accused shall then be called upon by the Court to say whether he is guilty or not guilty of the offence or offences charged against him, and his plea shall be duly recorded; and on his neglect or refusal to plead, the plea of not guilty shall be entered for him, and the trial shall proceed; *provided*, that for sufficient cause the Court

may adjourn from time to time; and, *provided*, also, that the accused shall, at all times during the trial, have liberty to be present, and in due time and order to produce his testimony and to make his defence.

[iii.] If the accused fail or refuse to appear in person, according to the notice served on him as aforesaid, except for reasonable cause to be allowed by the Court, it shall pronounce him in contumacy, and give him notice that sentence of suspension or deposition will be pronounced against him by the Court at the expiration of three months, unless at that time he shall appear and take his trial upon the presentment. If he do not so tender himself for trial, sentence of suspension, or of deposition from the ministry may be pronounced upon him by the Court.

§ III. The accused being present and the trial proceeding, it shall be conducted according to the principles of the common law, as the same is generally administered in the United States; and the laws of the State in which such trial is held, so far as they relate to the law of evidence, shall be adopted, and taken as the rules by which said Court shall be governed, and the accused shall in all cases have the right to be a witness on his own behalf, subject to cross-examination in the same manner as any other witness. No testimony shall be received at the trial, except from witnesses who have signed a declaration in the following words, to be read aloud before the witness testifies, and to be filed with the records of the Court:

I, A. B., a witness summoned to testify on the trial of a presentment against the Right Rev. _____, a Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, now pending, do most solemnly call God to witness that the evidence I am about to give shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth; so help me God.

And if it be necessary to take the testimony of an absent witness on a commission, such testimony shall be preceded by a similar written declaration of the witness, which shall be filed and transmitted with his or her deposition to the Court. The testimony of each witness shall be reduced to writing. And in case there is ground to suppose that the attendance of any witness on the trial cannot be obtained, it shall be lawful for either party to apply to the Court, if in session, or, if not, to any member thereof, who shall thereupon appoint a commissioner to take the deposition of such witness; and such party so desiring to take the deposition shall give to the other party reasonable notice of the time and place of taking such deposition, accompanying such notice with the interrogatories to be propounded to the witness: whereupon, it shall be lawful for the other party, within six days after such notice, to propound cross-interrogatories; and such interrogatories and cross-interrogatories, if any be propounded, shall be sent to the commissioner, who shall thereupon proceed to take the testimony of such witness, and transmit it under seal to the Court. But no deposition shall be read at the trial, unless the Court have reasonable assurance that the attendance of the witness cannot be procured, or unless both parties shall consent that it may be read; *provided*, that in any Diocese in which the civil government has authorized the Ecclesiastical Courts therein to issue summons for witnesses, or to administer an oath, the Court shall act in conformity to such laws.

§ IV. All notices and papers may be served by a summoner or summoners, to be appointed by the Court, or by any member thereof; and the certificate of any such summoner shall be evidence of the due service of a notice or paper. In case of service by any other person, the fact may be proved by the affidavit of such person. The delivery of a written notice or paper to the accused party, or to the Church Advo-

cate, or the leaving of it, or a copy thereof, at the residence, or last known residence of either, shall be deemed sufficient service of such notice or paper on the Church Advocate and accused, respectively. If the person to be served with any notice or paper shall have left the United States, it shall be a sufficient service thereof to leave a copy of such notice or paper at his last place of abode within the United States, sixty days before the day in which the appearance, or other act required by the said notice or paper, is to be performed.

§ V. The accused party may, if he think proper, have the aid of counsel of his own selection; and if he should choose to have more than one counsel, the Church Advocate may have assistant advocates, to be named by the accusers; but in every case, the Court may regulate the number of counsel who shall address the Court, or examine witnesses. The Church Advocate shall be considered the party on one side, and the accused the party on the other. All counsel must be communicants of the Church.

§ VI. [i.] The Court, having fully heard the allegations and proofs of the parties, and having deliberately considered the same, after the parties have withdrawn, every member of the Court sitting in the cause shall declare whether in his opinion the accused is guilty or not guilty, and with respect to each particular charge and specification contained in the presentment; and the accused shall be deemed not guilty upon every charge and specification upon which he shall not be pronounced guilty by a majority of the members of the Court sitting in the cause.

[ii.] The decision of the Court as to all the charges and specifications, of which a majority of the members of the Court have found him guilty, shall be reduced to writing, and signed by those who assent to it; and the decision thus signed shall be regarded as the judgment of the Court, and shall be pronounced in the presence of the parties, if they shall think proper to attend.

[iii.] A Bishop thus found guilty upon a presentment for crime or immorality shall not, after the rendering of such judgment, and while the same continues unreversed, as hereinafter provided, perform any Episcopal or Ministerial functions, except such as relate to the administration of the temporal affairs of his Diocese or Missionary District.

§ VII. [i.] If the accused shall be found guilty of any charge or specification, the Court shall proceed to ask him whether he has anything to say before sentence is passed, and may, in its discretion, give him time to prepare what he wishes to say, and appoint a time for passing the sentence, which time shall be at least sixty days from the date of the judgment, unless the accused shall, in writing, waive his right of appeal. Before passing sentence, the Court may adjourn from time to time, and give the accused reasonable opportunity of showing cause to induce a belief that justice has not been done, or that he has discovered new testimony; and the Court, or a majority of its members may according to a sound discretion, grant him a new trial. Before sentence is passed the accused shall have the opportunity of being heard, if he have aught to say in excuse or palliation.

[ii.] The accused having been heard, or not desiring to be heard, the sentence of the Court shall then be pronounced by the President, and shall be either admonition, suspension as defined by the Canons of this Church, or deposition, as the offence or offences adjudged to be proved shall seem to deserve. It shall be the duty of the Court whenever sentence has been pronounced, whether it be upon a trial or for contumacy, to communicate such sentence to the Ecclesiastical Authority of every Diocese and Missionary District of this Church.

In case of the suspension or deposition of a Bishop, it shall also be the duty of the Presiding Bishop to give notice of the same to all Archbishops and Metropolitans and all Presiding Bishops of Churches in communion with this Church.

§ VIII. [i.] During the trial, exceptions in writing may be taken by either side to the admission or exclusion of evidence, or to any ruling of the Court, and such exceptions shall form part of the record of the case. The Court shall keep a full record of its proceedings, including the evidence given before it.

[ii.] Such record shall be kept by the Clerk, and inserted in a book to be attested by the signature of the President and Clerk. The record shall be in the custody of the Clerk, and shall be kept in the Depository of the Registrar of the General Convention, and shall be open to the inspection of every member of this Church.

§ IX. Every trial shall be public if the accused shall so request.

§ X. The necessary charges and expenses of the Church Advocate and of the proceedings before the Board of Inquiry and at the trial shall be paid by the Treasurer of the General Convention on the order of the Presiding Bishop.

CANON 27.

OF APPEALS IN THE TRIAL OF A BISHOP.

§ I. A Bishop found guilty of any offence shall have the right to appeal from the judgment of the Trial Court to the House of Bishops; and in the case of a Bishop presented for holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by this Church, the Church Advocate shall have a like right of appeal.

§ II. Unless within sixty days from the date of entry of judgment in the Trial Court the appellant shall have given notice of the appeal, in writing, to said Court, to the party against whom the appeal is taken, and to the Presiding Bishop, assigning in said notice the reasons of appeal, he shall be held to have waived the right of appeal, although in its discretion the House of Bishops may entertain and hear an appeal not taken within such prescribed period.

§ III. Upon notice of appeal being given, the Clerk of the Trial Court shall send to the Secretary of the House of Bishops a transcript of the record, including all the evidence, certified by the President and Clerk of the said Court, and the Secretary shall lay the same before the said House at its next session.

§ IV. The House of Bishops may establish rules of procedure for the hearing of appeals before it, not inconsistent with the Constitution and Canons of this Church, with power to alter or rescind the same. But no Bishop, who is an accuser or the accused, or who is related to either by consanguinity or affinity in the direct ascending or descending line, or as brother, uncle, nephew, or first cousin, shall be competent to sit in the hearing of any appeal. No oral testimony shall be heard by said House, nor except by permission of the said House, shall any new evidence be introduced in said hearing.

§ V. The House of Bishops may affirm, or modify, or reverse any judgment brought before it on appeal, and may enter final judgment in the case, or may remit the same to the Trial Court for a new trial, or for such further proceedings as the interests of justice may require; *provided, however*, that if the accused shall have been found not guilty by the Trial Court upon any of the charges and specifications upon which he has been tried, other than that of holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by this Church, the House of Bishops

shall have no power to reverse said findings· and *provided* further: that no Bishop shall be found guilty of holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by this Church, except by a majority of all the Bishops of this Church.

§ VI. If the House of Bishops shall enter final judgment in the case, and if by said judgment the accused shall be found guilty of any of the charges or specifications upon which he has been tried, the House shall determine the sentence, which shall be either admonition, suspension as defined by the Canons of this Church, or deposition. Before sentence is passed the accused shall have the opportunity of being heard, if he have aught to say in excuse or palliation. The sentence shall be pronounced by the Presiding Bishop, who shall thereupon give the notices thereof required by Canon 26, § VII. [ii].

§ VII. In case of appeal, all proceedings in the Trial Court shall be stayed until such appeal be dismissed by the House of Bishops, or the said case be remitted by the said House to the Trial Court. Should the appellant fail to prosecute his appeal before the House of Bishops at the first session thereof, after the entry of the appeal at which the same could be heard, the appeal may be dismissed for want of prosecution. In case the House dismiss the appeal, the Secretary of the said House shall immediately give notice of such dismissal to the Trial Court.

The appellant may waive his appeal at any time before a hearing thereon has begun before the House of Bishops. After said hearing has begun, he may waive his appeal only with the consent of the said House. In case the appeal is waived or dismissed, the Trial Court shall proceed as if no appeal had been taken.

CANON 28.

OF A MINISTER IN ANY DIOCESE OR MISSIONARY DISTRICT CHARGEABLE WITH OFFENCE IN ANOTHER.

§ I. If a Minister belonging to any Diocese or Missionary District shall have conducted himself in any other Diocese or Missionary District in such a way as to be liable to presentment under the provisions of Canon 23, the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof shall give notice of the same to the Ecclesiastical Authority where he is canonically resident, exhibiting, with the information given, reasonable ground for presuming its truth. If the Ecclesiastical Authority, after due notice given, shall omit, for the space of three months, to proceed against the offending Minister, or shall request the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District in which the offence or offences are alleged to have been committed, to proceed against him, it shall be within the power of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District, within which the offence or offences are alleged to have been committed, to institute proceedings according to the mode provided by the said Diocese or Missionary District.

§ II. If a Minister shall come temporarily into any Diocese or Missionary District, under the imputation of having elsewhere been guilty of any of the offences within the provisions of Canon 23, or if any Minister, while sojourning in any Diocese or Missionary District, shall so offend, the Bishop, upon probable cause, may admonish such Minister and inhibit him from officiating in said Diocese or Missionary District. And if, after such inhibition, the said Minister so officiate, the Bishop shall give notice to all the Ministers and Congregations in said Diocese or Missionary District, that the officiating of said Minister

is inhibited; and like notice shall be given to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District to which the said Minister belongs. And such inhibition shall continue in force until the Bishop of the first-named Diocese or Missionary District be satisfied of the innocence of the said Minister, or until he be acquitted on trial.

§ III. The provisions of the last section shall apply to Ministers ordained in foreign lands by Bishops in communion with this Church; but in such case notice of the inhibition shall be given to the Bishop from whose jurisdiction the Minister shall appear to have come, and also to all the Bishops exercising jurisdiction in this Church.

CANON 29.

OF RENUNCIATION OF THE MINISTRY.

§ I. If any Minister of this Church shall declare, in writing, to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District to which he belongs, his renunciation of the Ministry of this Church, it shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority to record the declaration so made; and thereupon it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District, of any Bishop who, being requested by the Standing Committee, shall consent to act in the matter, to depose such person from the Ministry, and to pronounce and record, in the presence of two or more Clergymen, that the person so declaring has been deposed from the Ministry of this Church: *Provided, however,* that if the Bishop shall be satisfied that the person so declaring is not amenable for any canonical offence, and that his renunciation of the Ministry is not occasioned by foregoing misconduct or irregularity, but is voluntary and for causes, assigned or known, which do not affect his moral character, he shall so declare in pronouncing and recording said deposition, and shall, if desired, give a certificate to this effect to the person so deposed; and he shall also give due notice of such deposition from the Ministry to the Ecclesiastical Authority of every Diocese and Missionary District of this Church, in the form in which the same is recorded.

§ II. If the Ecclesiastical Authority shall have reason to believe that the person so declaring has acted hastily and unadvisedly, action on such declaration may be postponed for the space of not more than six months, during which time such person may withdraw his application.

§ III. If the Ecclesiastical Authority, to whom such declaration is made, shall have ground to suppose that the person making the same is liable to presentment for any canonical offence, such person may, in the discretion of the said Ecclesiastical Authority, be put upon trial for such offence, notwithstanding such declaration of renunciation of the Ministry.

CANON 30.

OF THE ABANDONMENT OF THE COMMUNION OF THIS CHURCH BY A BISHOP.

§ I. If a Bishop abandon the communion of this Church, either by an open renunciation of the Doctrine, Discipline, or Worship of the Church, or by formal admission into any religious body not in communion with the same, or in any other manner, it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of the Diocese or the Council of Advice of the

Missionary District of said Bishop to certify the fact to the Presiding Bishop, and with such certificate to send a statement of the acts or declarations which show such abandonment, which certificate and statement shall be recorded by the Presiding Bishop. The Presiding Bishop, with the consent of the three Bishops next in seniority, shall then suspend the said Bishop from the exercise of his office and ministry until such time as the House of Bishops shall investigate the matter.

§ II. The Presiding Bishop shall forthwith give notice to the said Bishop of such suspension, and that unless he shall, within six months, make declaration that the facts alleged in said certificate are false, and shall demand a trial, he will be liable to deposition from the Ministry. And if such declaration be not made within six months, as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Presiding Bishop to convene the House of Bishops to consider the case; and if the said House, by a majority of the whole number of Bishops entitled to vote, shall give their consent, the Presiding Bishop shall depose the said Bishop from the Ministry, and pronounce and record in the presence of two or more Bishops, that he has been so deposed.

CANON 31.

OF THE ABANDONMENT OF THE COMMUNION OF THIS CHURCH BY A PRESBYTER OR DEACON.

§ I. If any Presbyter or Deacon shall, without availing himself of the provisions of Canon 29, abandon the communion of this Church, by an open renunciation of the Doctrine, Discipline, or Worship of this Church, or by a formal admission into any religious body not in communion with the same, or in any other way, it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of the Diocese or the Council of Advice of the Missionary District to certify the fact to the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Bishop of an adjacent Diocese or Missionary District, and with such certificate to send a statement of the acts or declarations which show such abandonment; which certificate and statement shall be recorded, and shall be taken and deemed by the Ecclesiastical Authority as an equivalent to a renunciation of the Ministry by the Minister himself; and the said Bishop may then suspend the said Minister for six months. Notice shall then be given by the said Bishop to the Minister so suspended that, unless he shall within six months transmit to the Bishop a retraction of such acts, or make declaration that the facts alleged in said certificate are false, he will be deposed from the Ministry.

§ II. If such retraction or declaration be not made within six months, as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to depose the said Minister from the Ministry, and to pronounce and record, in the presence of two or more Presbyters, that he has been so deposed.

CANON 32.

OF A MINISTER ABSENTING HIMSELF FROM HIS DIOCESE, OR ABANDONING THE WORK OF THE MINISTRY.

If a Minister shall have been absent for more than two years from the Diocese or Missionary District to which he belongs without having given reasons satisfactory to the Bishop thereof; or if he shall engage in any secular calling or business without the consent of such Bishop, and shall refuse to engage in the work of the Ministry at the call of his Bishop, coupled with reasonable provision for his support, it shall

be the duty of the Standing Committee of the Diocese or the Council of Advice of the Missionary District, the case being brought to its attention by the written statement of the Bishop, or of any two Presbyters of the same jurisdiction, to present the offending Minister for trial for violation of his Ordination vows.

CANON 33.

OF SENTENCES.

§ I. Whenever the penalty of suspension shall be inflicted on a Bishop, Priest, or Deacon, in this Church, the sentence shall specify on what terms or conditions, and at what time the penalty shall cease.

§ II. Whenever a Minister is deposed from the Sacred Ministry, he is deposed therefrom entirely, and not from a higher to a lower Order in the same; and whenever a Minister shall be deposed, the Bishop who pronounces sentence shall, without delay, give notice thereof to every Minister and Vestry in the Diocese or Missionary District, and also to all the Bishops of this Church, and where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese or to the Council of Advice of the Missionary District; and the notice shall specify under what Canon the said Minister has been deposed.

CANON 34.

OF THE REMISSION OR MODIFICATION OF JUDICIAL SENTENCES.

§ I. The House of Bishops may remit and terminate any judicial sentence which may have been imposed upon a Bishop, or modify the same so far as to designate a precise period of time, or other specific contingency, on the occurrence of which such sentence shall utterly cease, and be of no further force or effect; *provided*, that no such remission or modification shall be made except at a meeting of the House of Bishops, during the session of some General Convention, or at a special meeting of the said House, which shall be convened by the Presiding Bishop on the application of any five Bishops, three months notice, in writing, of the time, place and object of the meeting being given to each Bishop; *provided*, also, that such remission or modification be assented to by not less than a majority of the whole number entitled at the time to seats in the House of Bishops; and *provided*, that nothing herein shall be construed to repeal or alter the provisions of Canon 33.

§ II. A Bishop of this Church may, for reasons which he shall deem sufficient, remit and terminate any sentence of deposition pronounced in his jurisdiction upon a Minister; but he shall exercise this power only upon the following conditions:

(a) That he shall act with the unanimous advice and consent of his Standing Committee.

(b) That he shall submit his proposed action, with his reasons therefor, to the judgment of five of the Bishops of this Church, whose Dioceses or Missionary Districts are nearest to his own, and shall receive in writing, from at least four of the said Bishops, their approval of the said remission, and their consent thereto.

(c) That before remitting such sentence, he shall require the person to be restored to the Ministry to subscribe to the declaration required in Article VIII of the Constitution.

§ III. In case such person was deposed for abandoning the communion of this Church, or, having been deposed by reason of his renunciation of the Ministry of this Church, or for other cause, he have also abandoned its communion, the Bishop, before granting such remission, shall be satisfied that such person has lived in lay communion with this Church for three years next preceding his application for such remission.

§ IV. In case the person applying for such remission shall be domiciled beyond the Diocese or Missionary District in which he was deposed, the Bishop, before granting such remission, shall be furnished with written evidence of the approval of such application by the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District in which such person is domiciled.

§ V. Whenever a Bishop shall remit and terminate any sentence of deposition he shall, without delay, give due notice thereof under his own hand to the Ecclesiastical Authority of every Diocese and Missionary District of this Church.

CANON 35.

OF THE DISSOLUTION OF THE PASTORAL RELATION.

§ I. A Rector, canonically or lawfully elected and in charge, may not resign his Parish without the consent of the said Parish, or its Vestry, or its Trustees, whichever may be authorized to act in the premises, nor may such Rector or Minister be removed therefrom by said Parish, Vestry, or Trustees, against his will, except as hereinafter provided.

§ II. If for any urgent reason a Rector or Minister as aforesaid, or the Parish committed to his charge, its Vestry or Trustees, shall desire a separation and dissolution of the pastoral relation, and the parties be not agreed respecting such separation and dissolution, notice in writing may be given by either party to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District. The Bishop, in case the difference be not settled by his godly judgment, or if he decline to consider the case without counsel, may ask the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese or of the Council of Advice of the Missionary District, and, proceeding with its aid and counsel, shall be the ultimate arbiter and judge. If the Diocese or Missionary District be vacant, the Ecclesiastical Authority shall select a Bishop of an adjacent Diocese or Missionary District to act as the Bishop, and with like force and effect. The judgment shall be either that the pastoral relation between the parties shall cease and determine at a time and upon terms therein specified, or that the said relation shall not be terminated; and it shall be the duty of both parties to submit to and abide by such judgment. In the event of either party refusing to abide by such judgment, the penalty for such refusal and the further proceedings in the case shall be those provided by the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese or Missionary District in which such Parish is situated.

§ III. In case of the regular and canonical dissolution of the connection between a Rector or Minister and his Parish, under this Canon, the Ecclesiastical Authority shall direct the Secretary of the Convention to record the same.

§ IV. This Canon shall not apply in any Diocese or Missionary District which has made, or shall hereafter make, provision by Canon upon this subject.

CANON 36.

OF THE SOLEMNIZATION OF MATRIMONY.

§ I. The Solemnization of Matrimony in this Church is a service in which the mutual consent of the parties entering into this state of life is given in the presence of a Minister, who, having pronounced them in the Name of the Holy Trinity to be man and wife, invokes the Divine blessing upon their union.

§ II. Ministers of this Church shall be careful to secure the observance of the law of the State governing the civil contract of marriage in the place where the service shall be performed.

§ III. [i.] No Minister shall solemnize a marriage except in the presence of at least two witnesses.

[ii.] Every Minister shall without delay formally record in the proper register the name, age and residence of each party. Such record shall be signed by the Minister who solemnizes the marriage, and, if practicable, by the married parties, and by at least two witnesses of the marriage.

§ IV. No minister shall solemnize a marriage between any two persons unless by inquiry, he shall have satisfied himself that neither person has been, or is, the husband or the wife of any other person then living; unless, the former marriage was annulled by a decree of some civil court of competent jurisdiction for cause existing before such former marriage.

CANON 37.

OF REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE LAITY.

§ I. A communicant in good standing removing from one Parish to another shall be entitled to and shall procure from the Rector or Minister of the Parish or Congregation of his or her last residence, or, if there be no Rector or Minister, from one of the Churchwardens, a certificate stating that he or she is a communicant in good standing; and the Rector or Minister of the Parish or Congregation to which he or she removes shall record him or her as a communicant when such letter is presented, or on failure to produce such letter from no fault of the communicant, upon other evidence of his or her standing sufficient in the judgment of the said Rector or Minister. Notice of the above record shall be sent to the Rector of the Parish from which the communicant has removed.

§ II. When a person to whom the Sacraments of the Church have been refused, or who has been repelled from the Holy Communion under the Rubrics, shall lodge a complaint with the Bishop, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, unless he see fit to require the person to be admitted or restored because of the insufficiency of the cause assigned by the Minister, to institute such an inquiry as may be directed by the Canons of the Diocese or Missionary District, and should no such Canon exist,

the Bishop shall proceed according to such principles of law and equity as will insure an impartial decision, but no Minister of this Church shall be required to admit to the Sacraments a person so refused or repelled, without the written direction of the Bishop.

The Sacraments shall not be refused in any case to a penitent person at the point to die.

CANON 38.

OF THE STANDARD BIBLE.

Until further order be taken, the Oxford quarto edition of 1852 of the Holy Bible is recognized by this Church as the standard of typography and punctuation.

CANON 39.

OF THE STANDARD BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER.

§ I. The copy of the Book of Common Prayer and Administration of the Sacraments and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the use of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, the form of Making, Ordaining and Consecrating Bishops, Priests and Deacons, the Form of Consecration of a Church or Chapel, and an Office of Institution of Ministers, and Articles of Religion, accepted by the General Convention of this Church, in the year of our Lord 1892, and authenticated by the signatures of the Presiding Officers and Secretaries of the two Houses of General Convention, and by the signatures of the members of the Joint Committee charged with the duty of preparing and submitting to the Convention a Standard Prayer Book, is hereby declared to be the Standard Book of Common Prayer of this Church.

§ II. All copies of the Book of Common Prayer to be hereafter made and published shall conform to this Standard, and shall agree therewith in paging, and, so far as it is possible, in all other matters of typographical arrangement, except that the Rubrics may be printed either in red or black. The requirement of uniformity in paging shall apply only to that portion of the book which begins with the Order for the Daily Morning Prayer, and ends with the Psalter, and shall not extend to editions smaller than those known as 24mo, or to editions noted for music.

§ III. In case any typographical inaccuracy shall be found in the standard Book of Common Prayer, its correction may be ordered by a joint resolution of any General Convention, and notice of such correction shall be communicated by the custodian to the Ecclesiastical Authority of each Diocese of this Church, and to actual publishers of the Book of Common Prayer.

§ IV. Folio copies of the Standard Book of Common Prayer, duly authenticated, as in the case of the Standard Book, shall be sent to the Ecclesiastical Authority of each Diocese and Missionary District in trust for the use thereof, and for reference and appeal in questions as to the authorized formularies of this Church.

§ V. No copy or edition of the Book of Common Prayer shall be made, printed, published, or used as of authority in this Church, unless it contain the authorization of the Custodian of the Standard Book of Common Prayer, certifying that he or some person appointed by him

has compared the said copy or edition with the said Standard, or a certified copy thereof, and that it conforms thereto.

§ VI. The appointment of the Custodian of the Standard Book of Common Prayer shall be made by a nomination of the House of Bishops, confirmed by the House of Deputies. He shall hold office until his successor is appointed, and any vacancy occurring during the recess of the General Convention may be provisionally filled by appointment of the Presiding Bishop. It shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority of any Diocese or Missionary District in which any unauthorized edition of the Book of Common Prayer, or any part or parts thereof, shall be published or circulated, to give public notice that the said edition is not of authority in this Church.

CANON 40.

OF THE DUE CELEBRATION OF SUNDAYS.

All persons within this Church shall celebrate and keep the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday, by regular participation in the public worship of the Church, by hearing the Word of God read and taught, and by other acts of devotion and works of charity, using all godly and sober conversation.

CANON 41.

OF THE MUSIC OF THE CHURCH.

It shall be the duty of every Minister to appoint for use in his congregation hymns or anthems from those authorized by the Rubric, and, with such assistance as he may see fit to employ from persons skilled in music, to give order concerning the tunes to be sung in his Church. It shall be his especial duty to suppress all light and unseemly music, and all irreverence in the performance.

CANON 42.

OF THE CONSECRATION OF CHURCHES.

§ I. No Church or Chapel shall be consecrated until the Bishop shall have been sufficiently certified that the building and the ground on which it is erected have been fully paid for, and are free from lien or other encumbrance; and also that such building and ground are secured from the danger of alienation, either in whole or in part, from those who profess and practise the Doctrine, Discipline and Worship of this Church, except in the cases provided for in Sections II and III of this Canon.

§ II. It shall not be lawful for any Vestry, Trustees, or other body authorized by law of any State or Territory to hold property for any Diocese, Parish or Congregation, to encumber or alienate any consecrated Church or Chapel, or any Church or Chapel which has been used solely for Divine Service, belonging to the Parish or Congregation which they represent, without the previous consent of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese.

§ III. No Church or Chapel shall be removed, taken down, or otherwise disposed of for any worldly or common use, without the previous consent of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese.

CANON 43.

OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

§ I. [i.] At the time and place appointed for the meeting of the General Convention, the Secretary of the House of Deputies, or, in his absence, one of the Assistant Secretaries, in the order of their appointment, or, in the absence of all, the person appointed as hereinafter provided by the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which the General Convention is to meet, shall call to order the members present, and record the names of those whose testimonials, in due form, shall have been presented to him, which record shall be *prima facie* evidence that the persons whose names are therein recorded are entitled to seats. If there be a quorum present, by the record, the Secretary shall so declare, and the House shall proceed to organize by the election by ballot of a President from the members of the House, and of a Secretary, and a majority of all the votes cast shall be necessary to an election. As soon as a President and Secretary have been elected, a committee shall be appointed to wait upon the House of Bishops, and inform them of the organization of the House of Deputies, and of its readiness to proceed to business.

[ii.] In order to aid the Secretary in preparing the record specified in the preceding clause, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese to forward to him, as soon as may be practicable, a copy of the latest Journal of the Diocesan Convention, together with a certified copy of the testimonials of members aforesaid. He shall also forward a duplicate copy of such testimonials to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which the General Convention is next to meet.

[iii.] The Secretary shall keep full minutes of the proceedings of the House; record them, with all reports, in a book provided for that purpose; preserve the Journals and Records of the House; deliver them to the Registrar, as hereinafter provided, and perform such other duties as may be directed by the House. He may, with the approval of the House, appoint Assistant Secretaries, and the Secretary and Assistant Secretaries shall continue in office until the organization of the next General Convention, and until their successors be chosen. If, during the recess of the General Convention, a vacancy should occur in the office of Secretary, the duties thereof shall devolve upon the senior Assistant Secretary; or, if there be none, a Secretary shall be appointed by the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which the General Convention is next to meet.

[iv.] It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the House of Deputies, whenever any alteration of the Constitution is proposed, or any other subject submitted to the consideration of the several Diocesan Conventions, to give notice thereof to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Church in every Diocese and Missionary District.

[v.] The Secretary of the House of Deputies and the Treasurer of the General Convention shall be entitled to seats upon the floor of the House, and, with the consent of the President, they may speak on the subjects of their respective offices.

[vi.] Previous to any meeting of the General Convention, the Secretary, under the direction of the Deputies from the Diocese in which the General Convention is to be held, shall determine by lot the seats to be occupied by each delegation.

[vii.] At the meetings of the House of Deputies, the Rules and Orders of the previous meeting shall be in force until they are amended or repealed by the House.

§ II. [i.] The right of calling special meetings of the General Convention shall be in the Bishops. The Presiding Bishop shall issue the summons for such meetings, designating the time and place thereof, with the consent, or on the requisition, of a majority of the Bishops, expressed to him in writing.

[ii.] The Deputies elected to the preceding General Convention shall be the Deputies at such special meetings of the General Convention, except in those cases in which other Deputies shall have been chosen in the meantime by any of the Diocesan Conventions, and then such other Deputies shall represent in the special meeting of the General Convention the Church of the Diocese in which they have been chosen.

§ III. [i.] The House of Deputies, upon the nomination of the House of Bishops, shall elect a Presbyter, to be known as the Registrar of the General Convention, whose duty it shall be to receive all Journals, files, papers, reports and other documents or articles that are, or shall become, the property of either House of the General Convention; to arrange, label, index, and put them in order, and to provide for the safe keeping of the same in some fire-proof, accessible place of deposit, and to hold the same under such regulations as the General Convention may, from time to time, provide.

[ii.] It shall also be the duty of the said Registrar to procure a suitable book, and to enter therein the record of the ordinations and consecrations of all the Bishops of this Church, designating accurately the time and place of the same, with the names of the consecrating Bishops, and of others present and assisting; to have the same authenticated in the fullest manner practicable; and to take care for the similar record and authentication of all future ordinations and consecrations of Bishops in this Church. Due notice of the time and place of such ordinations and consecrations shall be given by the Presiding Bishop to the Registrar; and thereupon it shall be his duty to attend such ordinations and consecrations, either in person or by deputy.

[iii.] He shall prepare, in such form as the House of Bishops shall prescribe, the letters of ordination and consecration in duplicate; and he shall have the same immediately signed and sealed by the ordaining and consecrating Bishops, and by such other Bishops assisting as may be practicable; and he shall deliver to the newly consecrated Bishop one of the said letters, and shall carefully file the other among the papers in his custody, and make a minute thereof in his book of record.

[iv.] The necessary expenses incurred under this section shall be paid by the Treasurer of the General Convention.

[v.] It shall be the duty of the Secretaries of both houses, within six months after the adjournment of the General Convention, to deliver to the Registrar the manuscript minutes of the proceedings of both Houses, together with the Journals, files, papers, reports, and all other documents of either House. The Secretary of the House of Deputies shall also deliver to the Registrar, when not otherwise expressly directed, all the Journals, files, papers, reports, and other documents specified in Canon 45. The Secretaries shall require the Registrar to give them receipts for the Journals and other papers delivered to him.

[vi.] In the case of a vacancy in the office of Registrar, the Presiding Bishop shall appoint a Registrar, who shall hold office until the next General Convention.

§ IV. At every triennial meeting of the General Convention, a Treasurer shall be chosen, who shall remain in office until the next stated

Convention, and until a successor be appointed. It shall be his duty to receive and disburse all moneys collected under the authority of the Convention, and of which the collection and disbursements shall not otherwise be prescribed; and to invest, from time to time, such surplus funds as he may have on hand. His accounts shall be rendered triennially to the Convention, and shall be audited by a Committee acting under its authority. In case of a vacancy in the office, the Presiding Bishop and the last President of the House of Deputies shall appoint a Treasurer, who shall hold office until another appointment be made by the Convention.

§ V. In order that the contingent expenses of the General Convention may be defrayed, it shall be the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions to forward to the Treasurer of the General Convention, on the first Monday in September immediately preceding the meeting of the General Convention, three dollars for each Minister canonically resident in such Diocese.

CANON 44.

OF THE MODE OF SECURING AN ACCURATE VIEW OF THE STATE OF THIS CHURCH.

§ I. It shall be the duty of every Minister of this Church in charge of a Parish or Congregation, or, if there be no Minister in charge, of the Churchwardens, or other proper officer, to deliver, on or before the first day of every annual Convention to the Bishop of the Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, to the Presiding Officer of the Convention, a report of the number of Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages and Burials, and the number of Communicants in the Parish or Congregation; of the condition of the Sunday-schools; of all contributions for parochial purposes, for charities, for Missions, Diocesan, Domestic or Foreign, or for any purpose whatever; and of other matters that may throw light upon the state of the Parish or Congregation. And every Minister not in charge of any Parish or Congregation shall also report his occasional services; and if there have been none, the causes or reasons which have prevented the same. And these reports, or such parts of them as the Bishop may deem proper, shall be entered in the Journal.

§ II. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese or Missionary District to forward to the Secretary of the House of Deputies, on or before the first day of each regular meeting of the General Convention, the Journals of the Conventions or Convocations of the Diocese or Missionary District since the last regular meeting of the General Convention, together with such other papers, including Episcopal Charges, Statements and Pastoral Letters, as may tend to throw light upon the state of the Church in the Diocese or Missionary District. It shall also be his duty to prepare, immediately after the adjournment of the Diocesan Convention, or the Convocation of a Missionary District, next preceding the regular meeting of every General Convention, a list of the Ministers canonically resident therein, and of persons who, since the previous regular meeting of the General Convention, have been ordered Deacons or Priests, and of Ministers who have died, and of persons suspended or deposed from the Sacred Ministry; and also a condensed report and a tabular review of the state of the Church in the said Diocese or Missionary District, comprising a summary of the statistics from the parochial reports and from the Bishop's Statements, specifying, as far as possible, the statistics of all institutions of education or charity in any way connected

with the Church within the Diocese or Missionary District, the condition of the ecclesiastical funds, and the amount of contributions within the Diocese or Missionary District, and of all contributions received by the Bishop for Church purposes; and these documents and statistics he shall thereupon forward to the Secretary of the House of Deputies. The Secretary of the House of Deputies shall, as soon as may be, present these papers to the House, and a Committee shall then be appointed to prepare and present to the House a report on the state of the Church, which report, when agreed to by the said House, shall be sent to the House of Bishops, with the request that they will draw up, and cause to be published, a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church.

CANON 45.

OF PROVINCES.

CANON 46.

OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

§ I. In every Diocese the Standing Committee shall elect from their own body a President and a Secretary. They may meet in conformity with their own rules from time to time, and shall keep a record of their proceedings; and the President may summon a special meeting whenever he may deem it necessary. They shall be summoned on the requisition of the Bishop, whenever he shall desire their advice; and they may meet of their own accord and agreeably to their own rules when they may be disposed to advise the Bishop.

§ II. When it is certified to the Presiding Bishop by at least three reputable physicians who shall have examined the case, that the Bishop of any Diocese is incapable of authorizing the Bishop Coadjutor, if there be one, or the Standing Committee, to act as the Ecclesiastical Authority, then upon the advice of five Bishops of the neighboring Dioceses, to be selected by the Presiding Bishop, the Bishop Coadjutor, if there be one, or the Standing Committee, shall be declared by the Presiding Bishop to be the Ecclesiastical Authority for all purposes set forth in these Canons, and shall retain such authority until such time as, acting upon a like certificate, the Presiding Bishop shall declare the said Bishop competent to perform his official duties.

CANON 47.

OF NEW DIOCESES.

§ I. Whenever a new Diocese shall be formed within the limits of any Diocese, or by the junction of two or more Dioceses, or parts of Dioceses, or in a Missionary District, and such action shall have been ratified by the General Convention, the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District within the limits of which a Diocese is formed, or in case of the junction of two or more Dioceses or Missionary Districts, or parts of Dioceses or Missionary Districts, the senior Bishop by consecration shall thereupon call the Primary Convention of the new Diocese, for the purpose of enabling it to organize, and shall fix the time and place of holding the same, such place being within the territorial limits of the new Diocese.

§ II. In case there should be no Bishop who can call such Primary Convention, pursuant to the foregoing provisions, then the duty of calling such Convention for the purpose of organizing and of fixing the time and place of its meeting, shall be vested in the Standing Committee of the Diocese or Council of Advice of the Missionary District within the limits of which the new one is erected, or in the Standing Committee or Council of Advice of the oldest of the Dioceses or Missionary District by the junction of which, or of parts of which, the new Diocese may be formed. And such Standing Committee, or Council of Advice, shall make the call immediately after ratification by the General Convention.

§ III. Whenever one Diocese is about to be divided into two Dioceses, the Convention of such Diocese shall declare which portion thereof is to be the new Diocese, and shall make the same known to the General Convention before the ratification of such division.

§ IV. Whenever the formation of a new Diocese shall be ratified by the General Convention, such new Diocese shall be considered as admitted under Article V of the Constitution, as soon as it shall have organized in Primary Convention, in the manner prescribed in the previous sections of this Canon, and shall have acceded to the Constitution. The naming of the new Diocese shall be part of its organization.

§ V. In no case shall any new Diocese be formed which incorporates into itself portions of different States.

CANON 48.

OF PARISHES AND CONGREGATIONS.

§ I. Every Congregation of this Church shall belong to the Church in the Diocese or Missionary District in which its place of worship is situated; and no Minister having a Parish or Cure in more than one jurisdiction shall have a seat in the Convention of any jurisdiction other than that in which he has canonical residence.

§ II. [i.] The ascertainment and defining of the boundaries of existing Parishes or parochial Cures, as well as the establishment of a new Parish or Congregation, and the formation of a new Parish within the limits of any other Parish, is left to the action of the several Diocesan Conventions.

[ii.] Until a Canon or other regulation of a Diocesan Convention shall have been adopted, the formation of new Parishes, or the establishment of new Parishes or Congregations within the limits of existing Parishes, shall be vested in the Bishop of the Diocese, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee thereof, and in case of there being no Bishop, in the Ecclesiastical Authority.

§ III. [i.] Where Parish boundaries are not defined by law, or settled by Diocesan Authority under Section II of this Canon, or are not otherwise settled they shall be defined by the civil divisions of the State as follows:

Parochial boundaries shall be the limits as fixed by law, of a village, town, township, incorporated borough, city, or of some division of any such civil district, which may have been recognized by the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, as constituting the boundaries of a Parish.

[ii.] If there be but one Church or Congregation within the limits of such village, town, township, borough, city, or such division of a civil district, as herein provided, the same shall be deemed the Parochial

Cure of the Minister having charge thereof. If there be two or more Churches or Congregations therein, it shall be deemed the Cure of the Ministers thereof.

[iii.] This Canon shall not affect the legal rights of property of any Parish or Congregation.

§ IV. [i.] It shall be lawful, under the conditions hereinafter stated, to organize a Congregation in any foreign land, other than Great Britain and Ireland, and the colonies and dependencies thereof, and not within the jurisdiction of any Missionary Bishop of this Church, or of Bishops of any Church in communion with this Church.

[ii.] The Bishop in charge of such Congregations may authorize any Presbyter of this Church to officiate temporarily at any place to be named by him within any such foreign land, upon being satisfied that it is expedient to establish at such place a Congregation of this Church.

[iii.] Such Presbyter, after having publicly officiated at such place on four consecutive Sundays, may nominate to the Bishop in charge suitable persons who may be appointed by him to act as warden, clerk, and treasurer of the Congregation, until such time as the Congregation be organized. At any period not less than six months thereafter, with the consent of the Bishop in charge, notice may be given, in the time of Divine Service, that a meeting of the male persons of full age belonging to this Church, and attending the services, will be held, at a time and place to be named by the Presbyter in charge, to organize the Congregation. The said meeting may proceed to effect an organization, subject to the approval of the said Bishop.

[iv.] Before being taken under the direction of the General Convention of this Church, such Congregation shall be required, in its Constitution, or Plan, or Articles of Organization, to recognize and accede to the Constitution, Canons, Doctrine, Discipline and Worship of this Church, and to agree to submit to and obey such directions as may be, from time to time, received from the Bishop in charge.

[v.] The desire of such Congregation to be taken under the direction of the General Convention shall be duly certified by the Minister, one Churchwarden, and two Vestrymen or Trustees of said Congregation, duly elected.

[vi.] Such certificate, and the Constitution, Plan, or Articles of Organization, shall be submitted to the General Convention, if it be in session, or to the Presiding Bishop at any other time; and in case the same are found satisfactory, the Secretary of the House of Deputies of the General Convention, under written instruction from the Presiding Bishop, shall thereupon place the name of the Congregation on the list of Congregations in foreign lands under the direction of the General Convention; and a certificate of the said official action shall be forwarded to and filed by the Registrar of this Church. Such Congregations are placed under the government and jurisdiction of the Presiding Bishop.

[vii.] The Presiding Bishop may, from time to time, by written commission under his own signature and seal, assign to any other Bishop of this Church, having jurisdiction in the United States, the full charge of one or more of such Congregations, and the Ministers officiating therein, for such period of time as he may deem expedient; *provided*, that such commission shall not extend to a period longer than three years, and shall then cease and determine, unless renewed by the Presiding Bishop. For the expenses of Episcopal ministrations there shall be paid to the Presiding Bishop by the Treasurer of the General Convention a sum not to exceed five hundred dollars annually, every such Congregation providing for the Bishop in charge during his official visitation.

[viii.] In case a Minister in charge of a Congregation in a foreign land shall be accused of any offence under the Canons of this Church, it shall be the duty of the Bishop in charge of such Congregation to cause an inquiry to be instituted as to the truth of such accusation; and should there be reasonable grounds for believing the same to be true, the said Bishop shall appoint a Commission, consisting of three Ministers and two laymen, whose duty it shall be to meet in the place where the accused resides, and to obtain all the evidence in the case from the parties interested; they shall give to the accused all rights under the Canons of this Church which can be exercised in a foreign land. The judgment of the said Commission, solemnly made, shall then be sent to the Bishop in charge, and to the Presiding Bishop, and, if approved by them, shall be carried into effect; *provided*, that no such Commission shall recommend any other discipline than admonition or removal from his charge of Minister of said Congregation. Should the result of the inquiry of the aforesaid Commission reveal evidence tending, in their judgment, to show that said Minister deserves a severer discipline, all the documents in the case shall be placed in the hands of the Presiding Bishop, who may proceed against the said Minister, as far as possible, according to the Canons of the General Convention, and the Canons of the Diocese of the Presiding Bishop.

[ix.] If there be a Congregation within the limits of any city in a foreign land, no new Congregation shall be established in that city, except with the consent of the Bishop in charge.

[x.] In cases of a difference between the Minister and a Congregation in a foreign land, the Bishop in charge shall duly examine the same, and the said Bishop shall have full power to settle and adjust such difference upon principles recognized in the Canons of the General Convention.

[xi.] No Minister shall be allowed to take charge of a Congregation in a foreign land, organized under this Canon, until he shall have been nominated by the Vestry thereof, and approved by the Bishop in charge, or, if there be no vestry, appointed by the Bishop, and when such appointments shall have been accepted by the Minister so appointed, he shall be transferred to the jurisdiction of the Presiding Bishop.

CANON 49.

OF PARISH VESTRIES.

§ I. In every Parish of this Church the number, mode of election, and term of office of Churchwardens and Vestrymen, with the qualifications of voters, shall be such as the State or Diocesan law may permit or require, and the Churchwardens and Vestrymen elected under such law shall hold office until their successors are elected and have qualified.

§ II. Unless otherwise provided by the law of the State or of the Diocese, the Vestry shall be the agents and legal representatives of the Parish in all matters concerning its corporate property and the relations of the Parish to its Clergy.

§ III. Unless it conflict with the law as aforesaid, the Rector, when present, shall preside in all the meetings of the Vestry.

CANON 50.

OF THE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

CANON 51.

OF GENERAL CLERGY RELIEF.

§ I. The General Convention at each triennial meeting shall elect, on the nomination of a Joint Committee thereof, seven persons to serve as Trustees of the Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen, and of Aged, Infirm, and Disabled Clergymen, instituted by the General Convention in 1853, and incorporated in Chapter 459 of the Laws of the State of New York, in 1855. Said Trustees shall hold office until the succeeding General Convention, or until their successors shall be elected, and shall have power to fill vacancies in their own Board, and to appoint officers and agents.

§ II. [i.] The widow of any deceased Clergyman, remaining unmarried, the children of any deceased Clergyman until they have reached the age of twenty-one years, unless they shall have married before that age, and any Clergyman permanently disabled, or having reached the age of sixty-four years, shall be entitled, in the discretion of the Trustees, to share in the benefits of this Fund.

[ii.] All applications to the Trustees shall have the written recommendation of the Bishop, or, in case there be no Bishop, of the clerical members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese or Missionary District to which the applicant may belong.

§ III. The resources of the Fund shall be from such royalties as shall be established by the General Convention, from offerings in Parishes or Congregations, and from such other voluntary gifts and legacies as may be received.

§ IV. The Trustees shall publish a report on the first of September in each year, showing a complete list of all contributions to the Fund within the year past, and shall cause a copy of such report to be sent to every Bishop and Clergyman of this Church.

§ V. Contributors to the Fund shall have the right to designate how their contributions shall be applied, and the Bishop of any Diocese or Missionary District may direct how the contributions of Congregations in his Diocese or Missionary District, so reported, the use of which has not been designated, shall be applied.

§ VI. The Trustees may enter into relation with all kindred funds and societies in the Church, and, so far as may be practicable, secure their co-operation, to the end that there may be a complete record of all Clergy Relief in the Church, and that such relief may be distributed wisely, equitably and efficiently.

CANON 52.

OF REPEALED CANONS.

Whenever there shall be a repealing clause in any Canon, and the said Canon shall be repealed, such repeal shall not be a re-enactment of the Canon or Canons repealed by the said repealing clause.

CANON 53.

OF THE ENACTMENT, AMENDMENT, AND REPEAL OF CANONS.

§ I. In all cases of future enactment, the same, if by the way of amendment of an existing provision, shall be in the following form; "Canon , Section , Clause , is hereby amended so as to read as follows." And if the enactment is of an additional Clause, Section, or Canon, it shall be designated as the next Canon or next Section,

or next Clause of a Canon or Section; and if a Canon or Section or Clause be stricken out, the existing numbering shall be retained until a new edition of the Canons be directed, or until changed as in the next Section provided.

§ II. The Committee on Canons of each House of the General Convention shall, at the close of each regular meeting of the General Convention, appoint two of their number to certify the changes, if any, made in the Canons, including a correction of the references made in any Canon to another, and to report the same, with the proper arrangement thereof, to the Secretary, who shall print the same in the Journal.

CANON 54.

OF THE TIME OF NEW CANONS TAKING EFFECT.

All Canons hereafter enacted, unless otherwise specially ordered, shall take effect on the first day of January following the adjournment of the General Convention at which they were made.

CANON 55.

OF THE TIME OF THESE CANONS TAKING EFFECT.

These Canons shall take effect on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1905; from and after which day all other Canons of this Church are hereby and shall be deemed to be, repealed; *provided*, that such repeal shall not affect any case of a violation of existing Canons committed before that date; but such case shall be governed by the same law as if no such repeal had taken place.

APPENDIX XV.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION TO CONFER AS TO UNIFORMITY IN REGARD TO MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

The Commission having met and organized, appointed Bishop Doane, the Rev. Dr. Greer and Mr. Francis Lynde Stetson as a sub-Committee to carry out the purpose of the resolution under which the Commission was appointed. And in response to the note addressed by the sub-Committee to the representative organizations of other religious bodies, a conference was called, which held its first meeting on the 15th of January in St. Bartholomew's Parish House, New York. The conference was organized under the title of the Interchurch Conference on Marriage and Divorce, by the election of Bishop Doane as Chairman and the Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts as Secretary. It has held several meetings increasing in numerical and in representative attendance and in interest and directness of result. It has adopted the following resolutions, which are reported as being the results so far attained:

"Resolved, That in recognition of the comity which should exist between Christian churches, it is desirable and would tend to the increase of a spirit of Christian unity for each church represented in the Conference to advise, and if ecclesiastical authority will allow, to enjoin its ministers to refuse to unite in marriage any person or persons whose marriage such ministers have good reason to believe is forbidden by the laws of the church in which either party seeking to be married holds membership."

A Committee of the Conference in reference to the question of State and National Legislation made a report, of which the closing paragraph is:

"That it is possible to produce harmony in place of the prevailing want of uniformity may seriously be doubted. It would require not only uniform legislation at a particular period, but that the Statutes of the several States upon the subject of divorce and re-marriage should remain unchanged, or should only be changed by common concert, so that the original uniformity should continue to prevail. What, if any, success can attend an effort in this direction will depend materially upon the possibility that the churches represented in the Conference shall agree upon a uniform Canon to apply to their church members and Clergy. Whether this is possible the Conference can best determine; but the Committee easily reach the conclusion that if this be impossible, the task of endeavoring to bring about legislative harmony certainly will be hopeless. The States are not likely to co-operate in producing uniform laws more stringent than the existing laws of the majority of the several States."

And their report having been considered in the Conference, it was resolved: "That the report of the Committee on National and State Legislation be recommitted to the Committee for further inquiry, and for suggestion as to the best methods of securing such uniformity of law and usage among the churches as may tend to secure legislative harmony."

Acting under the following resolution: "That the Executive Committee be authorized to prepare and issue, in their discretion, a declaration and appeal to the public as to the sanctity of marriage and the grave dangers of existing laxity through the frequency of divorce," the Committee issued the address and appeal which is respectfully communicated to the Convention, and the Commission, reporting progress, asks to be continued.

INTERCHURCH CONFERENCE ON MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

Churches represented: Protestant Episcopal Church in the U. S., Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., Methodist Episcopal Church, Methodist Episcopal Church South, Reformed Church in America, Reformed Church in the U. S., United Presbyterian Church, Evangelical Lutheran Church, the Baptist Churches, the Congregational Churches, the Universalist Churches, the Unitarian Churches, the Reformed Presbyterian Church, the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, the Alliance of the Reformed Churches Holding the Presbyterian System.

ADDRESS AND APPEAL TO THE CHRISTIAN PUBLIC.

On behalf of the representatives of the fourteen Churches composing the Interchurch Conference, which, during the past two years, has held frequent meetings for the consideration of the important subject of Marriage and Divorce, we have been instructed to issue this first general address and appeal.

It is proposed to issue other appeals, as occasion may require, in the hope that the influence of this representative Conference may be brought to bear effectively upon ecclesiastical and civil courts and legislative bodies for the securing of better conditions and for the deliverance of the Church and the State from impending evils.

Before any civil legislation can be enacted which will be operative, and quite apart from the accord which we are seeking to secure in the marriage regulations of the Christian Churches, must come the leavening of the minds of men and women which shall lift them toward a recognition of the noblest dignities of life.

First of all we plead for the cultivation of the grace of purity; for the careful guarding of children within the atmosphere of home by parents; and for the realization of the dignity of our physical nature lifted to such high honor by the Incarnation.

We plead for a recognition of the sanctity of marriage. We are facing a condition in our country to-day which threatens danger to the most sacred things. The very sanctuary of human life and of human love is assaulted and profaned. Manhood, womanhood and childhood, the home and the family, are involved; and neither civil legislation nor ecclesiastical discipline can save them, until and unless the conscience of Christian humanity is reached. Behind the monster of polygamy, behind the spectre of the lax divorce Court, with its collusions, its corruptions and its contagion, stands the sad fact of the low ideal of marriage. It is true that the element of mutual consent and the element of legal contract enter into it; but underneath and behind these, as the sure foundation, stands the revelation of God's Holy Word. God at first "brought" a woman to a man, *one* woman to *one* man, to whom he shall cleave, so that in God's purpose and God's sight they are one flesh. The primal marriage was followed by centuries of hardened hearts and laws lowered or lost, until at last Christianity was connected by the voice of the Divine Law Giver with the old law which he laid down at the creation: "Have ye not read that He which made them at the

beginning, made them male and female, and said, 'For this cause shall a man leave his father and mother and cleave unto his wife, and *they twain shall be one flesh.*' "

Marriage is a holy thing. Marriage is the institution of God Himself, and is sanctified under the solemnities of the old sanction by our blessed Lord. This is the root of the matter. Reformation must begin here. Children must be taught it. Young men and young women must be made to feel it. Protected in purity, boy and girl, man and woman alike, must be trained to look with reverent eyes upon the holiness of this estate; upon its mysteriousness as something higher and deeper and larger than can be measured or reached by the low ideas of convenience, of worldly advantage, of the gratification of passion, or by the light and easy estimate of the consent of the passing personal fancy and the mutual recognition of the civil contract.

The hope of curing and crushing the horrible tendencies to facile and frequent divorce rests, we believe, upon impressing and inculcating such an intense conviction of what marriage is, and of what marriage means, that it will cease to be entered into "unadvisedly or lightly": that the festivity which accompanies it shall be sobered and consecrated by the conscious presence of Him "Who adorned and beautified the marriage at Cana in Galilee by His presence and first miracle that He wrought"; that neither man nor woman shall dare to enter the precincts of betrothal without the tested certainty of love; without the full recognition of the mutual duty of service, forbearance and faithfulness which it involves.

What words can we find to express the abhorrence which ought to rise in righteous indignation against the present possibilities and the existing facts of the divorce habit in America! Just now polygamous Utah looms large and ugly in our minds. But we must look nearer home to realize the true condition of things. The proportion of divorces to marriages in 1902 in eight States reporting statistics is as follows: In Maine, 1 to 6; in New Hampshire, 1 to 8.3; in Vermont, 1 to 10; in Massachusetts, 1 to 16; in Rhode Island, 1 to 8; in Ohio, 1 to 8.8; in Indiana, 1 to 7.6; in Michigan, 1 to 11. In these States, there has been a steady and rapid increase in divorces during the decade, and this increase is believed to be true of the country at large.

We are setting ourselves earnestly to study what best methods the Churches can adopt and what wise measures should be asked in civil legislation to abate this disgrace. The results of our study we hope to present in subsequent statements and appeals. But this appeal is to the conscience of Christian people to cleanse and purify the atmosphere of public opinion and social recognition. The fear of legalized polygamy in one State is enhanced by the fact of unholy divorce in many States. The faces of Christian people must be set against this. The voices of Christian people must be lifted against this, not only to secure civil legislation, not only to enforce Church discipline, but to correct the tendency, to control the inclination and to condemn the fact. We are pleading for the home, for the family, for the children born and to be born, for the protection of society, and for the preservation of the State. We ask you to unite with us in earnest effort, so that more and more the manhood, the womanhood and the childhood of America may make itself heard and felt, in the determined purpose to stem the currents which are sapping the foundations of all that is best and holiest and dearest in human life. Let us strive unitedly for the things which are pure and true, for the sanctity of marriage, for the permanence of the family, for the preservation of the home, and for the perpetuity of the State.

In behalf of the Interchurch Conference,

WILLIAM C. DOANE, *Chairman*,
 DAVID H. GREER,
 CHARLES A. DICKEY,
 JOHN E. PARSONS,
 EDWARD G. ANDREWS,
 GEORGE G. REYNOLDS,
 A. W. WILSON,
 E. P. JOHNSON,
 J. I. GOOD,
 J. C. SCOULLER,
 E. J. WOLF,
 J. F. ELDER,
 C. E. JEFFERSON,
 J. H. LAUGHLIN,
 WM. H. ROBERTS, *Secretary*,
Executive Committee.

The officers of the Interchurch Conference are:

Chairman, the Rt. Rev. Wm. C. Doane, D.D., Bishop of Albany, Albany, N. Y.

Secretary, the Rev. Wm. H. Roberts, D.D., Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Treasurer, Francis Lynde Stetson, Esq., 15 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

APPENDIX XVI.

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED AT THE CONVENTION OF 1904, AND TO BE FINALLY ACTED UPON AT THE CONVENTION OF 1907.

Resolved, That the following amendment of the Constitution, proposed in the last General Convention and made known to the Diocesan Conventions by a resolve thereof, be adopted in accordance with Article XI. of the Constitution, to wit:

Amend Article I., Section 6 of the Constitution by adding after the words "of the United States" the words "and one Clerical and one Lay Deputy chosen by the Convocation of the American Churches in Europe."

it may grant a new trial. If after having been duly notified, the appellant fail to appear, and no sufficient excuse be shown, the Court may dismiss the appeal for want of prosecution or it may proceed to hear and determine the appeal in his absence.

§ xix. The concurrence of five members of a Court shall be necessary to pronounce a judgment. The judgment or decision of the Court shall be in writing, signed by the members of the Court, uniting therein, and shall distinctly specify the grounds of the decision and shall be attached to the record. If the concurrence of five members cannot be obtained as provided, that fact shall be stated in the record, and the decision of the trial Court shall stand as affirmed. Immediately after the determination of the appeal the President of the Court shall give notice thereof in writing to the accused and the Bishop and the Standing Committee of the Diocese or Missionary District in which the trial was had. Upon the determination of the appeal, the original record upon which the appeal was heard, together with the record of the Court of Review, certified by the President and the Secretary or clerk, shall be remitted to the Bishop or the Standing Committee of the jurisdiction in which the trial was had. But, if the decision involve a question of doctrine, faith or worship, the record shall be retained by the President until the time for taking an appeal to the Court of Appeals shall have expired, and if no appeal shall then have been taken, as provided in the Canon creating such Court, he shall remit the record as in other cases. All records remitted as herein provided, shall be deposited and be preserved among the archives of the jurisdiction to which they are sent.

§ xx. The Court shall not pronounce sentence on the affirmance of a conviction. If at the time when the appeal is determined there be no Bishop of the jurisdiction in which the trial was had, the President of the Court in which the appeal was heard shall determine and shall pronounce sentence of admonition, suspension or deposition unless the determination involve a question of doctrine, faith or worship, and an appeal be taken to the Court of Appeals. In any such case the sentence shall be pronounced as provided in the Canon creating such Court. In all cases, except as above provided, on the remission of the record, the Bishop of the jurisdiction in which the trial was had, shall determine and pronounce sentence of admonition, suspension or deposition. The Bishop having jurisdiction shall appoint a time and place for pronouncing sentence, and shall cause a notice thereof in writing to be served on the accused personally, or by mail, at least thirty days before the time appointed. If at the time so appointed the accused shall be present, before sentence is pronounced, he shall be called upon by the Bishop to show cause, if any, why sentence should not be pronounced, and shall have an opportunity to offer any matter in excuse or palliation. When the sentence is of suspension or deposition, it shall be the duty of the Bishop or Standing Committee of the jurisdiction in which the trial was had, to notify, in writing, each Bishop of the Church, and the minister of each Church in the jurisdiction, and also the Secretary of the House of Bishops, who shall deposit and preserve such notice among the archives of the House.

§ xxi. The several Courts of Review may establish rules of procedure not inconsistent with the Constitution and Canons.

§ xxii. The expenses incurred by the Court or by its members, certified by the President, shall be a charge on the contingent fund of the General Convention, and shall be paid by the treasurer thereof.

§ xxiii. All Canons or parts of Canons inconsistent with this Canon are hereby repealed.

§ xxiv. If at any time a general provincial system embracing all

Dioceses and Missionary Districts within the United States shall be established, upon the declaration being made by the General Convention that such provinces have been duly organized, thereafter each province shall constitute a judicial department and shall have its separate Court of Review, and the judicial departments hereby created shall be abrogated, and the power to elect members of the several Courts of Review in the provinces shall be vested in the respective provincial councils. All provisions of this Canon not inconsistent with this section, shall apply to Courts of Review in the several provinces.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Title II. of the Digest of the Canons be amended by the addition of the following Canon to be numbered————

CANON

Of the Court of Appeals.

§ i. A Court of Appeals is hereby established which shall consist of all the Bishops of the Church entitled to seats in the House of Bishops.

§ ii. The Court of Appeals shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine appeals from final determinations of Courts of Review upon questions of doctrine, faith or worship, and also from determinations of trial courts upon such questions which stand as affirmed under Section xix of the Canon establishing such Courts of Review.

§ iii. An appeal may be taken by the accused to the Court of Appeals from an adverse decision of a Court of Review upon a question of doctrine, faith or worship. Upon the written request of at least two Bishops of other jurisdictions within the department, the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese or Missionary District within which a trial was had may appeal to the Court of Appeals from a decision of a Court of Review in favor of the accused upon a question of doctrine, faith or worship. But such appeal can be taken by the Standing Committee only when there is a vacancy in the office of Bishop or in case the Bishop is unable to act. For the purposes of an appeal the accused and the Bishop, or the Standing Committee, as the case may be, shall be deemed parties to the appeal.

§ iv. Within thirty days after notice of the determination from which an appeal may be taken, the party desiring to appeal shall serve a written notice of appeal to the Court of Appeals upon the opposite party and also upon the President of the Court of Review of the department in which the trial was had, and upon the Secretary of the House of Bishops, briefly describing the determination from which the appeal is taken, and assigning the grounds of appeal.

§ v. Within sixty days after the receipt of such notice, the President of the Court of Review shall transmit to the Secretary of the House of Bishops the record upon which the proceedings in that Court were had, and a record of the determination from which the appeal is taken, certified by him and by the Clerk or Secretary of the Court. The Secretary of the House of Bishops shall notify the presiding officer of the House of Bishops thereof; and he shall lay such notice and such record before the House of Bishops at its next meeting.

§ vi. The House of Bishops when assembled at any time shall be deemed for the purposes of this Canon a Court of Appeals and may proceed to hear any appeal pending in such Court, or it may appoint a time and place for hearing the same. Notice of such hearing shall be given as hereinafter provided.

§ vii. Either party may bring the appeal to a hearing at any meeting of the House of Bishops by serving upon the opposite party and upon

the presiding officer of the House of Bishops a notice of his intention so to do at least twenty days before such meeting.

§ viii. The provisions of Section xvii. of the Canon, establishing Courts of Review, shall apply to appeals under this Canon.

§ ix. The appeal shall be heard upon the record. No new evidence shall be taken except for the purpose of correcting the record if defective. The Court of Appeals may reverse or affirm in whole or in part the determination from which the appeal is taken, or if in its opinion justice shall so require, it may grant a new trial. No Bishop of the jurisdiction in which the trial was had, or who is related to the accused by affinity or consanguinity, or as first cousin, as specified in Section xiii. of the Canon establishing Courts of Review, shall sit on the hearing of an appeal. If the Court shall affirm a conviction upon any charge, it shall direct how sentence shall be pronounced. The sentence may be of admonition, suspension or deposition.

§ x. Three-fourths of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops shall constitute a quorum. The concurrence of a majority of Bishops so entitled and not disqualified from voting shall be necessary to a decision of reversal. If the concurrence of that number is not obtained, the determination from which the appeal is taken shall stand affirmed, and further proceedings shall be had as in case of a decision by the Court: *provided, however*, that unless three-fourths of the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops concur in a decision it shall not conclude the Court upon the same question subsequently arising.

§ xi. An appeal duly taken to the Court of Appeals shall stay further proceedings in the courts below until such appeal shall be determined or dismissed.

§ xii. The Court of Appeals may make and may promulgate rules not inconsistent with the Constitution or Canons regulating procedure in such Court and the mode of authenticating and preserving its records. All notices prescribed in this Canon may be served personally or by mailing the same to the person to be served addressed to him at his last place of residence.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following changes in numbering be made in Title II.: Canons — to — inclusive, to be numbered Canons — to — inclusive, in accordance with the changes made by the insertion of the above as Canons — and —.

APPENDIX XIX.

RULES OF ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS,

As amended, 1904.

FIRST DAY OF THE SESSION.

1. THE House shall meet for business at such time and place as shall have been duly notified by the Presiding Bishop or the Chairman of the House to the members of this House, and shall be called to order by the Presiding Bishop or the Chairman, or, in their absence, by the Senior Bishop present.

2. Any Bishop appearing in the House of Bishops for the first time after his consecration shall then be presented to the President by one or more Bishops, and, if such be present, by one or more Bishops who took part in his consecration.

3. The roll of members shall be called* by the Secretary or the Assistant Secretary of the session of the House last preceding, or, in their absence, by a Secretary appointed *pro tempore*.

4. If any member or members of the House shall have died since its last meeting, the Presiding Bishops shall then announce, without word or comment, the fact and the date of such death, after which he shall say the Lord's Prayer, together with the following Prayer and Collects:

We bless thy holy Name for all thy servants, who, having finished their course in faith, do now rest from their labours. And we yield unto thee most high praise and hearty thanks for the wonderful grace and virtue declared in all thy saints, who have been the choice vessels of thy grace, and the lights of the world in their several generations; most humbly beseeching thee to give us grace so to follow the example of their steadfastness in thy faith, and obedience to thy holy commandments, that at the day of the general resurrection, we, with all those who are of the mystical Body of thy Son, may be set on his right hand, and hear that his most joyful voice: Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world. Grant this, O Father, for Jesus Christ's sake, our only Mediator and Advocate. *Amen.*

The Collect for All Saints' Day.

The Collect in the Visitation Office: "O God, whose days," *etc.*

"The grace of our Lord," *etc.*

5. The House shall then proceed to elect a Secretary. If but one candidate be nominated, the election shall be *viva voce*; if more than one, by ballot.

6. With the approbation of the Presiding Officer, the Secretary may, at any period of the session, appoint an Assistant Secretary.

7. The House shall then proceed to elect, in all cases by ballot, a Chairman of the House, who shall be Assessor to the Presiding Bishop, and, in his absence, or at his request, shall be the Presiding Officer of the House, and to whom the Presiding Bishop may assign any duties connected with his office, from which, from time to time, he may desire to be relieved. He shall continue in office until the triennial General

Convention following that in which he was elected. A Bishop who has served as Chairman for three years may be elected for a second time, but not thereafter. Officers of the House of Bishops, when addressing the House in debate, shall in all cases do so from the floor of the House.

8. As soon as the House of Bishops shall have been organized by the election of its Secretary and Chairman, it shall be the duty of the Chairman to instruct the Secretary to communicate to the House of Deputies the fact of its organization, and that it is ready to proceed to business.

DAILY ORDER.

I. Bishops shall be selected by the Secretary by lot on the first day of the session, whose duty it shall be, in the order of such selection, to take charge of the united Morning Service of the General Convention.

II. The House shall meet for business one hour after the hour appointed for the said Morning Service, unless otherwise ordered at the previous adjournment. When the President shall have taken the chair, new members may be introduced, as on the first day. The roll shall then be called, after which the House shall be bidden to prayer by the President; but after the third day of the session the roll shall not be called, unless by order of the House. The minutes of the last meeting shall then be read by the Secretary and acted upon by the House.

III. On the second day of the session, after Prayers, the Presiding Bishop shall lay before the House a statement of his official acts during the recess of the General Convention.

IV. On days when the Bishops are expected to meet with the Deputies and others in the Board of Missions during any part of the forenoon, the first business shall be the consideration of such matters as the Committee on the Despatch of Business shall report as urgently demanding attention. After that shall follow consideration of Messages from the House of Deputies not disposed of, and a call for reports from Standing Committees; then may follow any other business for which time shall remain. If the Board of Missions shall adjourn before the customary hour for adjournment of the House of Bishops, the House shall resume its sitting. Any part of this rule may be suspended by a majority vote.

V. The business of the House shall be disposed of in the order following:

- a. Communications from the President.
- b. Petitions and Memorials.
- c. Messages from the House of Deputies not yet disposed of.
- d. Motions of reference.
- e. Reports from Standing Committees, in the order in which the Committees are named in the third General Rule.
- f. Reports of Commissions.
- g. Reports from Special Committees.
- h. Miscellaneous Business.

VI. The Secretary shall keep a Calendar of Business, on which reports from Committees, resolutions which lie over, and other matters undisposed of, indicating the subject of each item, shall be placed in the order in which they are presented, a printed copy of which Calendar shall be furnished to each member.

VII. The Order of the Day shall be taken up at the hour appointed, unless postponed by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to prepare and place upon the table in front of his desk, each morning after the opening of the House, a calendar of all Orders of the Day not yet discharged.

VIII. Bishops invited to honorary seats may be introduced by the President whenever no other business occupies the House.

GENERAL RULES.

I. As an indication of our humble dependence upon the Word and Spirit of God, and following the example of Primitive Councils, a copy of the Holy Scriptures shall always be reverently placed in view at the meetings of this House.

II. There shall be added to other Religious Services of this House the administration of the Holy Communion once in every week.

III. Committees shall be appointed by the Chairman of the House, unless otherwise ordered. The Bishop first named on the Committee shall act as its convener, and each Committee at its first meeting shall elect its own Chairman. Whenever an appointment to any place or position is made by direct action of the House, such appointment shall be by ballot. The Standing Committees, to be announced not later than the third day of the Session, shall be as follows:

1. On Christian Education.
2. On the General Theological Seminary.
3. On the Consecration of Bishops.
4. On the Conduct of all Religious Services connected with the Convention.
5. On Memorials and Petitions.
6. On Despatch of Business.
7. On Rules of Order, of which the Chairman of the House shall be a member, *ex officio*.
8. On Amendments to the Constitution.
9. On the Prayer Book.
10. On Canons.
11. On Domestic Missions.
12. On Foreign Missions.
13. On the Admission of New Dioceses.
14. On the Nomination of Missionary Bishops.
15. On Unfinished Business.

Each of these Committees shall consist of not more than seven nor less than three members, at the discretion of the Chairman of the House, except that the Committee on Canons shall consist of seven members.

IV. No memorial, petition, or address shall come before this House unless presented by the Chairman of the House, or some other Bishop present.

V. Nothing other than reports and other documents printed for the use and by the order of the House, except the private correspondence of its members, shall be distributed in the House without having first been entrusted to the Secretary, and submitted to the approval of the Presiding Officer.

VI. All resolutions shall be reduced to writing, and no motion shall be considered as before the House until seconded.

VII. Members in discussion shall address the Chair, and shall confine themselves to the point in debate. No member shall speak more than twice in the same debate without leave of the House.

VIII. Every member present shall, on a division, be counted, unless personally interested in the question to be decided. When, in taking a question, the President's vote produces a tie, the motion shall be considered as lost.

IX. When it is proposed to give consent to the consecration of a Bishop elect or a Bishop Coadjutor elect, it shall be competent for any three members of the House to call for a vote by ballot.

X. The ayes and nays may be required by any three members, and shall in such cases be entered on the Journal.

XI. When a question is under consideration, no motion shall be re-

ceived unless to lay it upon the table, to postpone it to a certain time, to postpone it indefinitely, to commit it, to amend it, or to divide it; and motions for any of these purposes shall have precedence in the order herein named. Motions to lay upon the table and to adjourn shall be decided without debate. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order.

XII. On motion duly put and carried, the House may resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, when a Chairman of the same shall be elected. The junior Bishop present shall act as Clerk of the Committee, and make a record of its action.

XIII. Reports of Committees shall be in writing, and shall be received of course, and without motion for acceptance, unless recommitted by a vote of the House. Reports recommending or requiring any action or expression of opinion by the House shall be accompanied by specific resolutions.

XIV. Reports of Committees appointed to sit during the recess, if not acted upon at once, shall, when presented, be made the Order of the Day for a time fixed.

XV. All questions of order shall be decided by the Chair without debate, but appeal may be taken from such decision. On such appeal no member shall speak more than once without express leave of the House.

XVI. Amendments shall be considered in the order in which they are moved. When a proposed amendment is under consideration, a motion to amend the same may be made. No after-amendment to such second amendment shall be in order, but a substitute for the whole matter may be received. No proposition on a subject differing from the one under consideration shall be received under color of a substitute.

XVII. A question being once determined shall stand as the judgment of the House, and shall not be again drawn into debate during the same session of the Convention except with the consent of two-thirds of the House. A motion to reconsider can only be made by one who voted with the majority on the previous determination of the question.

XVIII. All resolutions which are to be communicated to the House of Deputies, unless they contain information of action incomplete in this House, or be temporarily withheld by order of this House at the time of their passage, shall be transmitted to the House of Deputies as soon as conveniently may be, under the direction of the Chairman of the House.

XIX. Messages from the House of Deputies shall be handed by the Secretary of this House to the President, to be laid before the House as early as may be convenient. Committees from the House of Deputies shall be admitted immediately.

XX. Two of the Bishops shall be appointed by the Chair to act with the Secretary in preparing daily reports of the action of this House, and furnishing them, at their discretion, to public journalists.

XXI. It shall be competent for the House of Bishops to convene as, or being convened to resolve itself into, a Council of Bishops, at which only members of the House of Bishops and elected officers of the Council shall be present. Should neither the Presiding Bishop nor the Chairman of the House act as the presiding officer of the Council, such officer shall be elected *pro tempore*. One of the members of the Council, chosen for that purpose, shall act as Clerk.

XXII. The body known as the Bishops in Council, as an assemblage of Catholic Bishops, and considering and acting upon matters of duty or responsibility resting on them as a portion of the universal Episcopate, may be convened at any time, suitable notice being given by the Presiding Bishop or the Chairman of the House of Bishops.

XXIII. The body known as the Bishops in Council, when considering

matters which are subject to the authority of the House of Bishops in its constitutional and canonical capacity, shall be guided by the following rules:

1. Such meetings shall be for mutual counsel and consideration only.

2. In such meetings no resolutions shall be adopted except to adjourn, to rise, to report to the House of Bishops, to recommend to the House of Bishops, to take order for the giving out of information, or to commit; *Provided*, that no Committee or Commission of the Council shall be clothed with any power beyond the promotion of considerations, the preparation of reports, or the furthering of recommendations, to be submitted by the Council to the House of Bishops for action of the latter.

3. Words spoken by anyone in Council shall be held by all as strictly confidential, and no proceedings shall be made known to others than Bishops, save by order of the Council.

ΔXIV. Bishops admitted to honorary seats shall be conducted to the seats assigned to them by the Bishops who introduced them, and, except when privileged business is before the House, or when this House resolves itself into a Council of Bishops, shall at all times be entitled to be present.

XXV. In the event of the calling a special meeting of the House of Bishops, notice shall be issued for the same and delivered or posted at least forty-five days before the first day of the proposed meeting. A request shall accompany the notice, that an answer be returned as early as convenient from each Bishop, stating whether he will be able to attend or no. In the event of the failure to obtain a favourable reply from a sufficient number of the Bishops to constitute a majority of the whole House, notice of such failure shall be sent to each of the Bishops at least twelve days before the first day of the proposed session, and the call for such meeting shall be held as satisfied and of no further effect.

XXVI. The ballot for the nomination of a Missionary Bishop shall not be had until the day after the presentation of the names of Presbyters suggested for the office, without unanimous consent; and it is recommended that the administration of the Holy Communion precede the ballot.

XXVII. All action concerning nominations to vacant Missionary Bishoprics, including the names of persons so nominated, shall be considered as of a strictly confidential character, until definite action in each and every case has been formally communicated to the House of Deputies.

XXVIII. The House shall be bidden to prayer for Missions at noon of each day of the session.

XXIX. At every General Convention this House shall elect one Bishop who, in consultation with two other Bishops also elected by the House, shall prepare the Pastoral Letter and present it to the House. To those Bishops who shall constitute the Standing Committee on the Pastoral Letter, shall be referred all matters appertaining to such Letter and to its preparation. If practicable, a draft of the Letter shall be submitted to the House for its consideration not later than the twelfth day of its session.

XXX. None of the Rules of Order shall be suspended without the concurrence of two thirds of the members present.

XXXI. These Rules shall be in force in subsequent sessions of this House until otherwise ordered.

STANDING ORDERS.

I. The Senior Bishop of this Church in the order of consecration, having jurisdiction within the United States, is the Presiding Officer of

the House of Bishops. He shall discharge such duties as may be prescribed by the Constitution and Canons of the General Convention, or for its own needs by the House of Bishops; and shall hold office for life, unless he resign or be relieved from that office by a vote of a majority of the Bishops entitled to a vote in the House of Bishops.

II. WHEREAS, By provisions of Title I., Canon 19, § ii. [2], § iii. [1] and § xvi. [1], the Presiding Bishop of the House is empowered to take order for the ordination and consecration of Diocesan and Missionary Bishops, either in his own person or by commission issued to three Bishops;

It is hereby ordered that, in all cases of Episcopal consecrations, the place for the same, if not in the Diocese or Jurisdiction of the Presiding Bishop or of the Bishop appointed by him to preside at the solemnity, shall be designated only with the consent of the Bishop in whose Diocese or Jurisdiction it is; that the Bishop elect shall have the right to designate the preacher and the two Bishops by whom he is to be presented; and that, in the absence of the Presiding Bishop, the Senior Bishop of this Church present at any consecration of a Bishop is the Bishop presiding for that solemnity, unless some other Bishop shall have been assigned to such service on any special occasion by the Presiding Bishop or by the Bishops present at the consecration.

III. In case after an election by a Diocese, or a nomination to a Missionary Bishopric, a Bishop elect should be charged by public rumor or by credible witnesses with offences affecting his moral character, it shall be the duty of the Presiding Bishop, either personally or by his Assessor, to examine into such charges. In this examination he shall be assisted by two other Bishops, one of whom shall be named by the accused Bishop elect and the third by the two Bishops thus provided for. These Bishops shall report in confidence the result of their examination to other members of this House.

IV. Seniority among the Bishops is according to the time of the consecration of each Bishop.

V. Two or more of the Bishops shall be appointed at each General Convention to take charge, together with the Secretary of the House of Bishops, of the Journal of its proceedings, and to see that the whole, or such parts of it as the House may direct, be entered in its proper place in the Journal of the General Convention.

VI. The House of Bishops shall assemble on every morning during the period of the General Convention, except the Lord's Day, for business, unless adjournment beyond that morning has been ordered by vote of the House.

VII. The daily session of this House shall be closed with the Benediction, pronounced by the Bishop presiding.

VIII. The Standing Committee on the Nomination of Missionary Bishops shall receive any information touching any one who has been nominated for election as Missionary Bishop, and especially any information concerning the intellectual, moral, and physical qualifications of the person nominated, with dates of birth and graduation, and specific statements as to theological attainments, proficiency in languages, ancient and modern, and as to any specialty in sacred studies to which he may have devoted himself.

IX. The Secretary of the House of Bishops shall keep, in a suitable book to be provided for the purpose, a Record of the members and officers of the House from the beginning, and shall record therein the names of the Bishops who are or have been members of this House, the date and place of their consecration, the names of their consecrators, together with the date of the termination, by death, resignation, or otherwise, of

the membership of such Bishops as have ceased to have seats in this House, all which facts shall be recorded only upon official information, for which it shall be the duty of the Secretary to call upon such persons as may be competent to furnish the same. The said book of record shall be the official Register of this House, and the Roll of the House made up therefrom by the Secretary shall be by him certified to its Presiding Officer, who shall at each regular or special session of the House communicate the same to the House, as its official Roll, as soon as he shall have taken the chair. Such roll shall be subject to change only by vote of the House.

X. In making up the list of the Bishops who have retained their constituted right to seats in this House, the Secretary is instructed to leave the name of any Bishop resigned in the place which he occupies in the order of his consecration, with the addition of the word "Bishop," which shall be considered as the sufficient official title of such resigned Bishop.

XI. In the event of the loss by any Bishop of his seat in the House of Bishops, with the consequent omission of his name from the roll, and his return to the House, his name shall be entered on the roll at the place corresponding with the time of such return.

XII. It is the judgment of the House of Bishops that the Foreign Missionary Bishops of the Church should attend the sessions of the General Convention.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED OCTOBER 18, 1892.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this House, it is competent for the Presiding Bishop to devolve all the duties pertaining to his office upon the Chairman elected by the House.

Resolved, That it is competent for any Bishop to decline entering upon the office of Presiding Bishop, and to resign the same at his discretion.

Resolved, That whenever it is evident that the Presiding Bishop is incompetent to discharge the duties of his office, and at the same time disqualified by mental infirmity for the intelligent resignation of his office, it shall be incumbent upon the Bishops of the seven Dioceses nearest the Diocese of the Presiding Bishop, or, if he have no Diocese, nearest the Diocese or Jurisdiction relinquished by him, to call, through the Chairman of the House, a special meeting of the House of Bishops for the purpose of taking action to meet the emergency.

APPENDIX XX.

RULES OF ORDER.—HOUSE OF DEPUTIES.

Adopted, 1880. Amended, in subsequent Conventions.

TITLE III., Canon 1, § i.

[4] The Rules and Orders of the House of Deputies shall be in force in the ensuing General Convention until the organization thereof, and until they be amended or repealed by the said House.

1. The daily sessions of this House shall be opened with the Morning Service of the Church.

2. When the President takes the chair, no member shall continue standing, or shall afterwards stand up, except to address the Chair.

3. When the President shall have taken the chair, the Roll of Members shall be called, and the Minutes of the preceding day read; but the same may be dispensed with by a majority of the House to be decided without debate.

4. At the opening of the session, the President shall appoint the following Standing Committees, to wit:

- I. On the State of the Church, to consist of one member from each Diocese, four members from the Missionary Districts in the United States, one member from the foreign districts, and one member from the American Churches in Europe; and
- II. On the General Theological Seminary.
- III. On Missions.
- IV. On the Admission of New Dioceses.
- V. On the Consecration of Bishops.
- VI. On Amendments to the Constitution.
- VII. On Canons.
- VIII. On Expenses.
- IX. On Unfinished Business.
- X. On Elections.
- XI. On the Prayer Book.
- XII. On Christian Education.
- XIII. On Memorials of Deceased Members.
(Each to consist of thirteen members.)
- XIV. On Rules of Order (to consist of six members, of whom the President of the House shall be one, to which Committee shall be referred, without debate, all proposed amendments to the Rules of Order.

5. The daily Order of Business shall be as follows:

- I. Reading the Minutes.
- II. Communications from the President.
- III. Reports from Standing Committees, in the following order:
 1. On Elections.
 2. On the Admission of New Dioceses.
 3. On Rules of Order.
 4. On the Consecration of Bishops.
 5. On Amendments to the Constitution.
 6. On Canons.
 7. On the General Theological Seminary.
 8. On the State of the Church.
 9. On Expenses.
 10. On Missions.
 11. On the Prayer Book.

12. On Christian Education.
13. On Unfinished Business.
14. On Memorials of Deceased Members; and
15. Special Committees in the order of appointment.

IV. Petitions and Memorials.

V. Motions and Resolutions.

VI. Business on the Calendar.

6. The Secretary shall keep a Calendar of Business, on which reports from Committees, resolutions which lie over, and other matters undisposed of, indicating the subject of each item, shall be placed in the order in which they are presented, a printed copy of which Calendar shall be furnished to each member.

7. At 12 o'clock unless there be an Order of the Day, or as soon thereafter as the Order of the Day shall be disposed of, the business on the Calendar shall be taken up and disposed of, in the order in which it stands thereon; and a vote of two-thirds of the members present shall be required to take up any matter out of its order on the Calendar, or to make any matter the Order of the Day for a particular time.

8. All propositions involving expense shall be referred to the Committee on Expenses before being considered, except propositions to print.

9. All resolutions shall be reduced to writing, presented to the Secretary, and by him read to the House; and no motion shall be considered before the House unless seconded.

10. If the question under debate contains several distinct propositions, the same shall be divided, at the request of any member, and a vote taken separately, except that a motion to strike out and insert shall be indivisible.

11. When a question is under consideration no motion shall be received unless to lay it upon the table, to take a vote thereon at a time certain, to postpone to a time certain, to postpone it indefinitely, to commit it or amend it; and motions for any of these purposes shall have precedence in the order herein named. If a motion to lay on the table an amendment be carried, the matter before the House shall be proceeded with as if no amendment had been offered. The motion to lay upon the table, to take a vote at a time certain, and to adjourn shall be decided without debate. The motion to adjourn shall always be in order.

12. There shall be no debate upon a motion to refer to any Standing Committee a resolution then first offered to the House, and properly referable to such Committee; but the member offering such resolution may speak five minutes in explanation of its purpose. Also, there shall be no debate on a motion to recommit to a Committee, but, without instructions, any report of such Committee then before the House. Every resolution offered for the immediate action of the House shall be considered at once unless reference be requested, or objection made as next provided. If reference be requested by any member such resolution shall be referred to the appropriate Standing Committee, or if, in the opinion of the President, there be no such Standing Committee, then to a Special Committee of such number as the President shall designate. If no reference be requested, but objection be made to immediate consideration, then the resolution, without any reference, shall lie over, and come up the next day as unfinished business. But by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, the House may at once consider the resolution. All Messages from the House of Bishops communicating any legislative action on their part shall, without debate, be referred to the proper Committee.

The final action of this House upon any such Message shall be by vote upon the question, "Shall this House concur in the action of the House of Bishops?" as communicating by their Message No.

If amendments have been adopted, then shall be added the further words, "as amended." Upon the submission of such question, all votes in the affirmative shall be counted in favor of such concurrence.

13. When a motion or proposition is under consideration a motion to amend and a motion to amend that amendment shall be in order; and it shall also be in order to offer a further amendment by way of substitute to which one amendment may be offered, but which shall not be voted on until the original matter is perfected; but either may be withdrawn by the mover with the consent of his second before amendment or decision is had thereon. No proposition not germane to the subject under consideration shall be received under color of an amendment or substitute.

14. In all questions decided numerically, the motion to reconsider must be made by one Deputy, and seconded by another who voted in the majority; or, in case of equal division, by those who voted in the negative; and, in case of a vote by Orders, where there is a concurrence of both Orders, a motion to reconsider shall be made by a majority of a Deputation from any Diocese of either Order voting in the majority; and, in case of a non-concurrence of Orders, the motion to reconsider shall come from a majority of a Deputation from a Diocese of that Order which gave the majority in the negative; and, in either case, a motion to reconsider shall be seconded by a majority of any Deputation of either Order, without regard to its previous vote. And all motions to reconsider shall be made and seconded on the day the vote is taken, or the next succeeding day.

15. The Reports of all Committees shall be in writing and shall be received of course, and without motion for acceptance, unless recommended by a vote of the House. All reports recommending or requiring any action or expression of opinion by the House shall be accompanied by a resolution for the action of the House thereon.

16. Reports from the Committee on Memorials of Deceased Members shall embody simply the name, Diocese, date of birth and death, and time of service in General Convention, of deceased members of the current or any preceding General Convention, of whom memorials shall not have theretofore been made; and such reports shall, after suitable devotions, be received by the House standing.

17. No new business shall be introduced for the consideration of the House after the twelfth day of its session, except by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

18. Whenever the election of a Bishop, the approval of his testimonials, or assent to his consecration, shall be considered, the House shall sit with closed doors.

19. All questions of order shall be decided by the Chair without debate; but any member may appeal from such decision, and on such appeal no member shall speak more than once, without express leave of the House.

20. The names of the movers of resolutions shall appear upon the Minutes of the House.

21. Every member who shall be in the House when any question is put shall on a division, be counted, unless he be personally interested in the question under consideration.

22. While the President is putting any question, the members shall continue in their seats, and shall not hold any private discourse.

23. When any member is about to speak or deliver any matter to

the House, he shall, with due respect, address himself to the President, confining himself strictly to the point in debate.

24. No member shall speak more than twice in the same debate, nor longer than fifteen minutes at one time, without leave of the House.

25. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered.

26. When the House is about to rise, every member shall keep his seat until the President leaves his chair, and before the President leaves the chair, he may make any communication to the House, or cause any notice to be read by the Secretary.

27. No member shall absent himself from the service of the House unless he have leave, or be unable to attend.

28. When memorials or petitions are presented, their contents shall be concisely stated by the Deputy presenting them, and they shall be referred or laid upon the table, unless by a majority vote the memorial or petition shall be ordered to be read.

29. Reports of Committees appointed to sit during the recess, if not acted upon at once, shall, when presented, be made the Order of the Day for a time fixed.

30. No applause shall be permitted during the session of the House.

31. Messages from the House of Bishops shall be handed by the Secretary of this House to the President, to be laid before the House as early as may be convenient.

32. Seats upon the platform shall be occupied by officers of the Convention or their representatives, members of the House of Bishops, and such other persons only as by special vote of the Convention shall be so authorized.

33. No one shall be admitted to the floor of the House except Deputies, Presidents of Colleges recognized as Church Colleges by the Committee on Christian Education, Clergymen of the Church, and of other branches of the Church Catholic with which this Church is in communion who may be sojourning in the city where the General Convention is assembled, Managers, Secretaries, and Treasurers of the Board of Missions, Trustees, Professors, and Students of the General and other Theological Seminaries of this Church, other students of Theology who are candidates for Holy Orders in this Church, former members of the House of Deputies, and the Clergy, Wardens, and Vestrymen of the Church in which the House of Deputies may sit.

34. No rule shall be suspended unless with the assent of two-thirds of the members present.

35. Except with the assent of three-fourths of the members present, the House shall not accept any invitation, or participate in any exercises which shall involve suspension, interruption, or abridgment of its regular, appointed sessions.

36. Except when otherwise ordered by the House, no books, pamphlets, or other printed matter shall be distributed in the House, or placed in the seats of members, without the express permission of the Presiding Officer; but this prohibition shall not apply to the report of a Committee, or to any paper or other document presented to and accepted by the House, or printed by its authority.

37. Whenever a vote shall be taken by orders (except in the case of elections) the Secretary of the House of Deputies shall audibly announce the vote in each order in each Diocese, before announcing the result to the House; and the vote of each order in each Diocese so announced shall be corrected before and not after the final announcement of the vote of the House.

A correct copy.

Attest:

HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary.*

APPENDIX XXI.

JOINT RULE ON THE POWERS OF JOINT COMMITTEES.

1. **JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEES**, having made their final Report, are to be considered as having exhausted their functions, and can only be revived by the concurrent action of the two Houses.

2. It shall be the privilege of either House to refer to a Joint Committee any matter relating to the subject for which it was appointed; but neither House shall have the power, without the consent of the other, to instruct the Joint Committee as to any particular line of action.

Adopted by the House of Deputies on the twelfth day of the session, 1883. (See Journal, p. 223.)

Adopted by the House of Bishops on the seventeenth day of the session, 1883. (See Journal, p. 86.)

A correct copy.

Attest: •

HENRY ANSTICE,

Secretary of the House of Deputies.

Constitution

and

Canons

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE

Protestant Episcopal Church

IN THE

United States of America

ADOPTED IN GENERAL CONVENTIONS

1789-1904

PRINTED FOR THE CONVENTION

1905

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by
HENRY ANSTICE, *Secretary.*

CONSTITUTION.

Constitution

ADOPTED IN GENERAL CONVENTION,

IN PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER, 1789,

AS AMENDED IN SUBSEQUENT GENERAL CONVENTIONS.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. There shall be a General Convention of this Church, consisting of the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies, which Houses shall sit and deliberate separately; and in all deliberations freedom of debate shall be allowed. Either House may originate and propose legislation, and all acts of the Convention shall be adopted and be authenticated by both Houses.

General Con-
vention.

SEC. 2. Every Bishop of this Church having jurisdiction, every Bishop Coadjutor, and every Bishop who by reason of advanced age or bodily infirmity has resigned his jurisdiction, shall have a seat and a vote in the House of Bishops. A majority of all Bishops entitled to vote, exclusive of Foreign Missionary Bishops and of Bishops who have resigned their jurisdictions, shall be necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

House of
Bishops.

Quorum.

SEC. 3. The Senior Bishop of this Church in the order of consecration, having jurisdiction within the United States, shall be the Presiding Bishop of the Church. He shall discharge such duties as may be prescribed by the Constitution and the Canons of the

Presiding
Bishop.

CONSTITUTION.

General Convention. But if the Presiding Bishop shall resign his office as such, or if he shall resign his episcopal jurisdiction, or if by reason of infirmity he shall become disabled, the Bishop next in seniority by consecration, having jurisdiction within the United States, shall thereupon become the Presiding Bishop.

House of
Deputies.

SEC. 4. The Church in each Diocese which has been admitted to union with the General Convention shall be entitled to representation in the House of Deputies by not more than four Presbyters, canonically resident in the Diocese, and not more than four Laymen, communicants of this Church, having domicile in the Diocese; but the General Convention by Canon may reduce the representation to not fewer than two Deputies in each order. Each Diocese shall prescribe the manner in which its Deputies shall be chosen.

Quorum.

To constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, the Clerical order shall be represented by at least one Deputy in each of a majority of the Dioceses entitled to representation, and the Lay order shall likewise be represented by at least one Deputy in each of a majority of the Dioceses entitled to representation.

When major-
ity vote shall
suffice.

On any question, the vote of a majority of the Deputies present shall suffice, unless otherwise ordered by this Constitution or, in cases not specially provided for by the Constitution, by Canons requiring more than a majority, or unless the Clerical or the Lay representation from any Diocese require that the vote be taken by orders. In all cases of a vote by orders, the two orders shall vote separately, each Diocese having one vote in the Clerical order and one in the Lay order; and the concurrence of the votes of the two orders, by not less than a majority in each order of all the Dioceses represented in that

Vote by Dio-
ceses and
orders.

CONSTITUTION.

order at the time of the vote, shall be necessary to constitute a vote of the House.

SEC. 5. In either House any number less than a quorum may adjourn from day to day. Neither House, without the consent of the other, shall adjourn for more than three days, or to any place other than that in which the Convention shall be sitting. **Adjournment.**

SEC. 6. One Clerical and one Lay Deputy chosen by each Missionary District of the Church within the boundaries of the United States shall have seats in the House of Deputies, subject to all the qualifications and with all the rights of Deputies except the right to vote when the vote shall be taken by orders. **Deputies from Missionary Districts.**

SEC. 7. The General Convention shall meet in every third year on the first Wednesday in October, unless a different day be appointed by the preceding Convention, and at the place designated by such Convention; but if there shall appear to the Presiding Bishop of the Church sufficient cause for changing the place so appointed, he may appoint another place for such meeting. Special meetings may be provided for by Canon. **Time and place of meeting.**

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. In every Diocese the Bishop or the Bishop Coadjutor shall be chosen agreeably to rules prescribed by the Convention of that Diocese. *Provided, however,* that when a Diocese shall be formed out of a Missionary District, the Missionary Bishop in charge of said District shall become the Bishop of said Diocese, if he shall so elect. Missionary Bishops shall be chosen in accordance with the Canons of the General Convention. **Election of Bishops.**

SEC. 2. No one shall be ordained and consecrated Bishop until he shall be thirty years of age; nor without the consent of a majority of the Standing Com- **Required age.**
Consent to election.

CONSTITUTION.

Consecration.

mittees of all the Dioceses, and the consent of a majority of the Bishops of this Church exercising jurisdiction within the United States. But if the election shall have taken place within three months next before the meeting of the General Convention, the consent of the House of Deputies shall be required in place of that of a majority of the Standing Committees. No one shall be ordained and consecrated Bishop by fewer than three Bishops.

Jurisdiction of Bishops.

SEC. 3. A Bishop shall confine the exercise of his office to his own Diocese or Missionary District, unless he shall have been requested to perform episcopal acts in another Diocese or Missionary District by the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof, or in a vacant Missionary District by the Presiding Bishop of this Church, or unless he shall have been authorized and appointed by the House of Bishops, or by the Presiding Bishop by its direction, to act temporarily in case of need within any territory not yet organized into Dioceses or Missionary Districts of this Church.

Resignation.

SEC. 4. A Bishop may not resign his jurisdiction without the consent of the House of Bishops.

ARTICLE III.

Bishops consecrated for foreign lands.

Bishops may be consecrated for foreign lands upon due application therefrom, with the approbation of a majority of the Bishops of this Church entitled to vote in the House of Bishops, certified to the Presiding Bishop; under such conditions as may be prescribed by Canons of the General Convention. Bishops so consecrated shall not be eligible to the office of Diocesan or of Bishop Coadjutor of any Diocese in the United States or be entitled to vote in the House of Bishops, nor shall they perform any act of the episcopal office in any Diocese or Missionary District of this

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Church, unless requested so to do by the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof.

ARTICLE IV.

In every Diocese a Standing Committee shall be appointed by the Convention thereof. When there is a Bishop in charge of the Diocese, the Standing Committee shall be his Council of Advice; and when there is no such Bishop, the Standing Committee shall be the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese for all purposes declared by the General Convention. The rights and the duties of the Standing Committee, except as provided in the Constitution and Canons of the General Convention, may be prescribed by the Canons of the respective Dioceses.

Standing
Committee.

ARTICLE V.

SECTION 1. A new Diocese may be formed, with the consent of the General Convention and under such conditions as the General Convention shall prescribe by general Canon or Canons, (1) by the erection into a Diocese of the whole or of any part of one or more Missionary Districts; (2) by the division of an existing Diocese; (3) by the junction of two or more Dioceses or of parts of two or more Dioceses; or (4) by the junction of the whole or part of a Missionary District with a Diocese, or with any part of one or more Dioceses. The proceedings shall originate in a Convocation of the Clergy and Laity of the Missionary District called by the Bishop for that purpose; or, with the approval of the Bishop, in the Convention of the Diocese to be divided; or (when it is proposed to form a new Diocese by the Junction of two or more Dioceses or of parts of two or more Dioceses) by mutual agreement of the Conventions of the Dioceses concerned, with the approval of the Bishop or the Ecclesiastical Authority of each Diocese. In case the Episcopate of

Admission of
New Dioceses.

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a Diocese be vacant, no proceedings toward its division shall be taken until the vacancy is filled. During a vacancy in a Missionary District, the consent of the Presiding Bishop must be had before proceedings to erect it into a Diocese are taken. When it shall appear to the satisfaction of the General Convention, by a certified copy of the proceedings and other documents and papers laid before it, that all the conditions for the formation of the new Diocese have been complied with and that it has acceded to the Constitution and Canons of this Church, such new Diocese shall thereupon be admitted to union with the General Convention.

Rights of the
Diocesan and
the Bishop Co-
adjutor.

SEC. 2. In case one Diocese shall be divided into two or more Dioceses, the Bishop of the Diocese divided may elect the one to which he will be attached, and he shall thereupon become the Bishop thereof; and the Bishop Coadjutor, if there be one, may elect the one to which he will be attached, and (if it be not the one elected by the Bishop) he shall be the Bishop thereof.

SEC. 3. In case a Diocese shall be formed out of parts of two or more Dioceses, each of the Bishops and Bishops Coadjutor of the several Dioceses out of which the new Diocese has been formed shall be entitled, in order of seniority of consecration, to the choice between his own Diocese and the new Diocese so formed. In case the new Diocese shall not be so chosen, it shall have the right to choose its own Bishop.

Constitution
and Canons of
New Dioceses.

SEC. 4. Whenever a new Diocese is formed and erected out of an existing Diocese, it shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese, out of which it was formed, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same be altered in accordance with such Constitution and Canons by the Convention of the new Diocese. Whenever a Diocese is formed

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out of two or more existing Dioceses, it shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of that one of the said existing Dioceses to which the greater number of clergymen shall have belonged prior to the erection of such new Diocese, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same be altered in accordance with such Constitution and Canons by the Convention of the new Diocese.

SEC. 5. A Diocese formed out of a Missionary District shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons to which such Missionary District was subject, until the same be altered in accordance with such Constitution and Canons by the Convention of the new Diocese.

SEC. 6. No new Diocese shall be formed which shall contain fewer than six Parishes, or fewer than six Presbyters who have been for at least one year canonically resident within the bounds of such new Diocese, regularly settled in a Parish or Congregation and qualified to vote for a Bishop. Nor shall such new Diocese be formed if thereby any existing Diocese shall be so reduced as to contain fewer than twelve Parishes and twelve Presbyters who have been residing therein and settled and qualified as above provided.

Limit of Presbyters and Parishes.

SEC. 7. The consent of the General Convention to the erection of a new Diocese shall not be given until it has satisfactory assurance of a suitable provision for the support of the Episcopate.

Assurance of support of the Episcopate.

ARTICLE VI.

SECTION 1. The House of Bishops may establish Missionary Districts in States and Territories or parts thereof not organized into Dioceses. It may also from time to time change, increase, or diminish the territory included in such Missionary Districts in such manner as may be prescribed by Canon.

Missionary Districts may be established.

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Cession of Jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. The General Convention may accept a cession of the territorial jurisdiction of a part of a Diocese when such cession shall have been proposed by the Bishop and the Convention of such Diocese, and consent thereto shall have been given by three-fourths of the parishes in the ceded territory, and also by the same ratio of the parishes within the remaining territory.

Retrocession of such jurisdiction.

Any territorial jurisdiction or any part of the same, which may have been accepted from a Diocese by the General Convention under the foregoing provision, may be retroceded to the said Diocese by such joint action of all the several parties as is herein required for its cession: *Provided*, that such action of the General Convention, whether of cession or retrocession, shall be by a vote of two-thirds of all the Bishops present and voting and by a vote of two-thirds of the House of Deputies voting by orders.

Organization of Missionary Districts.

SEC. 3. Missionary Districts shall be organized as may be prescribed by Canon of the General Convention.

ARTICLE VII.

Provinces.

Dioceses and Missionary Districts may be united into Provinces in such manner, under such conditions, and with such powers, as shall be provided by Canon of the General Convention; *provided, however*, that no Diocese shall be included in a Province without its own consent.

ARTICLE VIII.

Requisites for ordination.

No person shall be ordered Priest or Deacon until he shall have been examined by the Bishop and two Priests and shall have exhibited such testimonials and other requisites as the Canons in that case provided may direct. No person shall be ordained and conse-

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crated Bishop, or ordered Priest or Deacon, unless at the time, in the presence of the ordaining Bishop or Bishops, he shall subscribe and make the following declaration:

“ I do believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments to be the Word of God, and to contain all things necessary to salvation; and I do solemnly engage to conform to the Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.”

Declaration.

No person ordained by a foreign Bishop, or by a Bishop not in communion with this Church, shall be permitted to officiate as a Minister of this Church until he shall have complied with the Canon or Canons in that case provided and also shall have subscribed the aforesaid declaration.

Admission of foreign clergy.

ARTICLE IX.

The General Convention may, by Canon, establish a Court for the trial of Bishops, which shall be composed of Bishops only.

Court for trial of Bishops.

Presbyters and Deacons shall be tried by a Court instituted by the Convention of the Diocese, or by the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Missionary District, in which they are canonically resident.

For trial of Presbyters and Deacons.

The General Convention, in like manner, may establish or may provide for the establishment of Courts of Review of the determinations of Diocesan or other trial Courts.

Courts of Review.

The Court for the review of the determination of the trial Court, on the trial of a Bishop, shall be composed of Bishops only.

Composed of Bishops.

The General Convention, in like manner, may establish an ultimate Court of Appeal, solely for the review of the determination of any Court of Review on questions of doctrine, faith, or worship.

Court of Appeal.

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Bishop to pronounce sentence.

None but a Bishop shall pronounce sentence of admonition, or of suspension, deposition, or degradation from the ministry, on any Bishop, Presbyter, or Deacon.

Suspension.

A sentence of suspension shall specify on what terms or conditions and at what time the suspension shall cease.

ARTICLE X.

The Book of Common Prayer.

The Book of Common Prayer and Administration of the Sacraments and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, the Form and Manner of Making, Ordaining, and Consecrating Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, the Form of Consecration of a Church or Chapel, the Office of Institution of Ministers, and Articles of Religion, as now established or hereafter amended by the authority of this Church, shall be in use in all the Dioceses and Missionary Districts of this Church. No alteration thereof or addition thereto shall be made unless the same shall be first proposed in one triennial meeting of the General Convention, and by a resolve thereof be sent within six months to the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, to be made known to the Diocesan Convention at its next meeting, and be adopted by the General Convention at its next succeeding triennial meeting by a majority of the whole number of Bishops entitled to vote in the House of Bishops, and by a majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies of all the Dioceses entitled to representation in the House of Deputies voting by orders. *Provided, however,* that the General Convention at any meeting shall have power to amend the Tables of Lessons by a majority of the whole number of Bishops entitled to vote in the House of Bishops, and by a majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies of all the Dioceses entitled

Alterations or additions, how to be made.

How the Tables of Lessons may be amended.

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to representation in the House of Deputies voting by orders.

And *provided, further*, that nothing in this Article shall be construed as restricting the authority of the Bishops of this Church to take such order as may be permitted by the Rubrics of the Book of Common Prayer or by the Canons of the General Convention for the use of special forms of worship.

Special forms
of worship.

ARTICLE XI.

No alteration or amendment of this Constitution shall be made unless the same shall be first proposed at one triennial meeting of the General Convention, and by a resolve thereof be sent to the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, to be made known to the Diocesan Convention at its next meeting, and be adopted by the General Convention at its next succeeding triennial meeting by a majority of the whole number of Bishops entitled to vote in the House of Bishops, and by a majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies of all the Dioceses entitled to representation in the House of Deputies voting by orders.

Alterations or
amendments
of this Con-
stitution.

Canons

AS AMENDED, ADOPTED, AND CODIFIED,

IN GENERAL CONVENTION, 1904.

CANON 1.

Of Postulants.

To consult
with Pastor.

§ I. [i.] Every person desiring to be admitted a Candidate for Holy Orders is, in the first instance, to consult his immediate Pastor, or, if he have none, some Presbyter to whom he is personally known, setting before him the grounds of his desire for admission to the Ministry, together with such circumstances as may bear on his qualifications, or tend to affect his course of preparation.

To furnish in-
formation to
the Bishop.

[ii.] If counselled to persevere in his intention, he shall make his desire known personally, if possible, or in writing, to the Bishop in whose jurisdiction he has been resident for the three months preceding. He shall give to the Bishop the name of his Pastor, or, if he have none, of some other Presbyter in good standing from whom the Bishop may ascertain his qualifications, physical, mental, moral and spiritual, for the work of the ministry.

What infor-
mation he
must give.

[iii.] He shall state to the Bishop, in writing:

(a) His full name and age.

(b) The length of time he has been resident in the Diocese or Missionary District.

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- (c) When, and by whom, he was baptized.
- (d) When, and by whom, he was confirmed.
- (e) When, and where, he was admitted to the Holy Communion.
- (f) Whether he has ever before applied for admission as a Postulant or as a Candidate for Holy Orders.
- (g) On what grounds he is moved to seek the Sacred Ministry.

§ II. The Bishop, in a book to be kept for that purpose, shall enter the name of each applicant, with the fact of his approval or disapproval of the application, and the date of such entry. If he approve of the application, he shall inform the applicant of the fact, and of the date of his admission as Postulant.

The Bishop to record application, with date, in a book.

§ III. [i.] No Bishop shall accept as a Postulant any person who has been refused admission as a Postulant or as a Candidate for Holy Orders in any other Diocese or Missionary District, or who, having been admitted, has afterwards ceased to be a Postulant or a Candidate, until he shall have produced a certificate from the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District in which he has been refused admission, or in which he has been a Postulant or a Candidate, declaring the cause of refusal or of cessation.

Process if applicant has before been refused.

[ii.] Should the Bishop accept such applicant as a Postulant, he shall send the said certificate, or a copy thereof, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese, to be considered by them if the said Postulant should apply to be recommended for admission as a Candidate.

The Bishop to send certificate to Standing Committee.

§ IV. A Standing Committee, acting as the Ecclesiastical Authority of a Diocese, shall be competent to receive and act upon applications under this Canon from persons desiring to be received as Postulants.

Standing Committee, when acting as Ecclesiastical Authority, to act for Bishop.

CANON 2.

CANON 2.

Of Candidates for Holy Orders.

Mode of appli-
cation to
Standing
Committee.

§ I. A Postulant, having been duly received, may apply to the Standing Committee of the Diocese or the Council of Advice of the Missionary District, in which he is a Postulant, for recommendation to the Bishop to be admitted a Candidate for Holy Orders, and shall submit the following papers, viz.:

(a) An application signed by himself.

(b) The Bishop's certificate of his admission as a Postulant.

(c) A certificate in the following words:

To the Standing Committee of

Place,

Date,

We, whose names are hereunder written, testify to our belief (based on personal knowledge or on evidence satisfactory to us) that A. B. is sober, honest, and godly; and that he is a communicant of this Church in good standing. We do furthermore declare that, in our opinion, he possesses such qualifications as fit him to be admitted a candidate for Holy Orders.

(Signed)

This certificate must be signed by the Minister of the Parish to which the Postulant belongs and by a majority of the whole Vestry, and must be attested by the Minister, or by the Clerk or Secretary of the Vestry, as follows, viz.:—

I hereby certify that the foregoing certificate was signed at a meeting of the Vestry of _____ Parish, duly convened at _____ on the _____ day of _____, and that the names attached are those of all (or a majority of all) the members of the Vestry. (Signed)

The Minister of

or Clerk or Secretary of Vestry.

CANON 2.

§ II. But should the Parish be without a Minister, it shall suffice that in his place the certificate be signed by some Presbyter of the Diocese or Missionary District in good standing, the reason for the substitution being stated in the attesting clause.

If Parish has no Minister, Certificate may be signed by some Presbyter.

§ III. [i.] Should there be no organized Parish at the place of residence of the Postulant, or should it be impracticable, through circumstances not affecting his moral or religious character, to obtain the signatures of the Minister and Vestry, or of the Vestry, it may suffice if the certificate be signed by at least—

If there be no Parish, by whom certificate is to be signed.

(a) One Presbyter of the Diocese or Missionary District in good standing; and,

(b) Four laymen, communicants of this Church in good standing.

[ii.] In such case, the reasons for departing from the regular form must be given in the attesting clause, which shall be signed by the same, or some other Presbyter of this Church in good standing, and shall be in the following words, viz.:

Reasons for this form of certificate to be stated.

I hereby certify, that the laymen whose names are attached to the foregoing certificate are communicants of this Church in good standing, and that this form of certificate was used for no reasons affecting the moral or religious character of the candidate, but because (here give the reasons for departing from the regular form).

(Signed)

Presbyter of the Diocese, or Missionary District, of

§ IV. [i.] Should the Postulant have been a Minister or Licentiate in some other body of Christians, it may suffice, that the certificate be signed by—either

If Postulant has been a Minister of other Christian body, who shall sign certificate.

(a) Eight adult Laymen, members in good standing of the denomination from which the applicant has come, or

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(b) Eight adult Laymen, members in good standing of this Church, or

(c) Eight adult Laymen, members in good standing, in part members of this Church and in part of the denomination from which the applicant has come.

Signatures to
be attested.

[ii.] The genuineness of the signatures to such certificate and the good standing of the signers must be attested by some person or persons known to a member of the Standing Committee, or under the seal of a Notary Public, in the following words, viz.:

I do hereby certify, that the names attached to the foregoing certificate are genuine, and are those of persons in good standing, members of (as the case may be). (Signed)

Further certificate re-
quired.

[iii.] He shall also lay before the Standing Committee or the Council of Advice a certificate signed by two Presbyters of this Church known to the Committee, in the following words, viz.:

To the Standing Committee of
Place,
Date,

We do hereby certify that we are personally acquainted with A. B.; that he has become a communicant of this Church, and that we believe him to be sober, honest, and godly. Furthermore we are satisfied after personal examination and due inquiry concerning him as to his former religious relations, that he accepts the Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of this Church, and that his change of relations has not arisen from any circumstances unfavourable to his moral or Christian character, or on account of which it may not be expedient to admit him to the Ministry of this Church. (Signed)

Postulant to
satisfy Bishop
he is a gradu-
ate in Arts.

§ V. [i.] The Postulant, before his admission as a Candidate for Holy Orders, must lay before the Bishop satisfactory evidence that he is a graduate in

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Arts of some university or college in which he has duly studied the Latin and Greek languages.

[ii.] If the Postulant be not a graduate as aforesaid, he shall be remitted by the Bishop to the Examining Chaplains, to be examined in the Latin and Greek languages; and, if he be not a graduate in Science or Letters or Philosophy, he shall be examined also as to his knowledge of the English language and literature, Mathematics, Geography, History, Logic, Rhetoric, and the elements of Philosophy and Natural Science; and the examiners shall report to the Bishop in writing whether the said examinations have been satisfactorily sustained.

If not a graduate, to be examined.

[iii.] Should the Postulant be unable to sustain the examination in the Latin and Greek languages, or either of them, or in other branches of learning not strictly Ecclesiastical, he may make written application to the Bishop for a dispensation, until he shall have been ordered Deacon, specifying the studies with regard to which he desires such dispensation, and the reasons for the application. With this application, he shall lay before the Bishop a certificate, signed by at least two Examining Chaplains of the Diocese, in the following words, viz.:

Dispensation from Latin and Greek.

To the Right Reverend

Bishop of

Place,

Date,

We, Examining Chaplains of the Diocese of _____, sensible of the serious responsibility assumed in doing anything to lower the standard of learning to be required of one who is to be admitted to Holy Orders and made a teacher in the Church, yet submit that in the case of A. B. the dispensation asked for may wisely be granted, for the following reasons:

(Signed)

The Bishop shall send the application and the afore-

CANON 2.

said certificate to the Standing Committee; and the Standing Committee, at a meeting duly convened, may, by a vote of not less than three-fourths of all the members, recommend that the request of the Postulant be granted.

Form of testimonial from Standing Committee.

§ VI. The Standing Committee, on the receipt of the certificate or certificates as above prescribed, and having no reason to suppose the existence of any sufficient objection on grounds either physical, mental, moral, or spiritual, to the admission of the applicant, may at a meeting duly convened, (a majority of all the members consenting,) recommend the Postulant for admission to Candidateship, by a testimonial bearing the signatures of a majority of all the members of the Committee, and addressed to the Bishop, in the following words, viz.:

To the Right Reverend
Place,

Bishop of

Date,

We, being a majority of all the members of the Standing Committee of _____, and having been duly convened at _____, do testify, that from personal knowledge or from certificates laid before us, we are well assured that A. B. is sober, honest, and godly; and that he is a communicant of this Church in good standing; and we do furthermore declare that, in our opinion, he possesses qualifications which fit him to be admitted a Candidate for Holy Orders.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this _____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord

(Signed)

This testimonial shall be presented to the Bishop without delay.

If approved, the Bishop to record in a book.

§ VII. When the aforesaid requirements have been complied with, the Bishop may admit the Postulant as a Candidate for Holy Orders. He shall thereupon

CANON 3.

record his name, with the date of his admission, in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall inform the Candidate and the Secretary of the Standing Committee of the fact and date of such admission.

CANON 3.

Of General Provisions concerning Candidates for Holy Orders.

§ I. [i.] The superintendence of all Candidates for Holy Orders, both as to their daily life and as to the direction of their theological studies, pertains to the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District to which they belong.

The Bishop to have superintendence of Candidates.

[ii.] The Bishop may dispense with the knowledge of the Hebrew language.

The Bishop may dispense with Hebrew.

[iii.] Every Candidate shall pursue his studies diligently under proper direction; he shall not indulge in vain or trifling conduct or in amusements unfavourable to godly and studious habits and to that good report which becomes a person preparing for the Holy Ministry.

Study and conduct of Candidates.

[iv.] When the Standing Committee of a Diocese is the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof, the Clerical members of the Committee shall, through the President, discharge the duties assigned in this Section to the Bishop.

When Clerical members of the Standing Committee to act.

§ II. [i.] A Candidate must remain in canonical connection with the Diocese or Missionary District in which he has been admitted, until his ordination, except as hereinafter otherwise provided.

Candidate to remain in canonical connection with his own Diocese.

[ii.] For reasons satisfactory to the Ecclesiastical Authority, Letters Dimissory may be granted to a Candidate on his own request to any other Diocese or Missionary District.

May have Letters Dimissory.

[iii.] Convenience of attending any Theological or other Seminary shall not be a sufficient reason for change of canonical residence.

Attending Theological Seminary not a reason for change of canonical residence.

§ III. [i.] Every Candidate for Holy Orders shall

CANON 4.

To report in each Ember Week.

report himself to the Ecclesiastical Authority, personally or by letter, four times a year, in the Ember Weeks, giving account of his manner of life and progress in his studies; and if he fail to make such report to the satisfaction of the Ecclesiastical Authority, his name may be stricken from the list of Candidates.

To present himself for examination within three years.

[ii.] If a Candidate for Orders shall fail to present himself for examination within three years from the date of his admission as a Candidate, his name may, after due notice, be stricken from the list of Candidates at the discretion of the Bishop.

Rejected Candidate to renew candidatuship before ordination.

§ IV. A Candidate for Holy Orders in any Diocese or Missionary District of this Church, whose name shall have been stricken from the list of Candidates, or whose application for ordination shall have been rejected, shall not be ordained without re-admission to candidatuship, said candidatuship to continue for not less than one whole year; *provided*, that in no such case shall the whole term of candidatuship be less than three years.

Candidate not to serve as Deputy to General Convention.

§ V. A Candidate for Holy Orders shall not be a deputy to the General Convention.

CANON 4.

Of the Examination of a Candidate desiring to be Ordered Deacon.

Appointment of Examiners.

§ I. [i.] The Bishop, or the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, when it is acting as the Ecclesiastical Authority, shall assign to the Candidate as his Examiners at least two Presbyters of good learning who shall (if possible) be Examining Chaplains of the Diocese or Missionary District.

No examination in any Seminary to supersede canonical examinations.

[ii.] Examinations at any theological or other literary institution shall not supersede any canonical examination; nor shall any certificate of graduation or diploma be sufficient ground for dispensing with any part of the canonical examination.

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[iii.] The Bishop may invite the presence and assistance of the Priest who is to present the Candidate, and it shall be the privilege of such Priest to be present; but no other person save the Bishop shall be permitted to be present without the consent of the Examiners.

The Bishop may invite presence of Priest who is to present.

§ II. [i.] The Candidate shall be examined in,—

Subjects of examination.

- (a) The Books of Holy Scripture, the Candidate being required to give an account of the different Books, and to explain such passages as may be proposed to him.
- (b) Passages from the Old Testament in the Hebrew, previously assigned, and one Book of the New Testament in the Greek, previously assigned, unless he has a dispensation from those languages.
- (c) The Book of Common Prayer.
- (d) The doctrine of the Church, as set forth in the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds.
- (e) Ecclesiastical History of the first three centuries.
- (f) The English language, unless he is to be licensed to officiate in a foreign language.
- (g) The office and ministrations of a Deacon.
- (h) The Constitution and Canons of this Church, and those of the Diocese to which the Candidate belongs.

[ii.] This examination shall be conducted, at least in part, by written questions and answers.

Examination partly written.

[iii.] If the Candidate have been a Minister or Licentiate in some other body of Christians, he shall be also examined on those points in which the Communion from which he has come differs from this Church, with a view to test his information and soundness of doctrine with respect to the same.

If Candidate have been a Minister of other body of Christians.

This portion of the examination shall be conducted,

CANON 5.

in part at least, by written questions and answers, and the replies shall be kept on file for at least three years.

Examination
may be ad-
journd.

[iv.] The examination may be adjourned from time to time, at the discretion of the Examiners.

Examiners to
report in
writing.

[v.] The Examiners shall report, in writing, to the Bishop (or to the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee when it is acting as the Ecclesiastical Authority), the result of the examination, whether satisfactory or otherwise, making separate report upon each of the subjects appointed for examination in this Canon, and in the following form, viz.:

To the Right Reverend Bishop of
(or the Clerical members of the Standing Com-
mittee of , as the case may be).

Place,

Date,

We, having been assigned as Examiners of A. B., desiring to be ordered Deacon, hereby certify that we have examined the said A. B. upon the subjects prescribed in Canon 4, Section II. Sensible of our responsibility, we give our judgment as follows:

(Here specify the proficiency of the Candidate upon each of the subjects appointed, as made apparent by the examinations.)

(Signed)

Candidate to
be examined
by Bishop be-
fore ordina-
tion.

§ III. If the Bishop shall not have taken part in any of the above examinations, then the Candidate shall be examined by him in the presence of two Presbyters.

CANON 5.

Of Ordination to the Diaconate.

Candidate to
be twenty-one
years of age.

§ I. No one shall be ordered Deacon until he shall be twenty-one years of age.

To be three
years a Candi-
date, unless
the time be
shortened.

§ II. No one shall be ordered Deacon within three years from his admission as Candidate for Holy Orders, unless the Bishop, with the advice and consent

C A N O N 5.

of three-fourths of all the members of the Standing Committee, shall shorten the time of his candidature; but the time shall not be shortened to less than one year, except in the case of a person who shall have attained the age of thirty years, and shall have had experience in speaking and teaching publicly; and in no case shall the time be shortened to less than six months. In the computation of time required to elapse between his admission as a Candidate and his ordering as a Deacon, the successful completion of three academic years in any incorporated Seminary of the Church may be considered as equivalent to three calendar years.

§ III. No one shall be ordered Deacon unless he be first recommended to the Bishop by the Standing Committee of the Diocese, or Council of Advice of the Missionary District, to which he belongs.

Recommendation from Standing Committee.

§ IV. In order to be recommended for ordination, the Candidate must lay before the Standing Committee:

Papers to be laid before Standing Committee.

(a) An application therefor in writing, signed by himself, which shall state the date of his birth.

(b) A certificate from the Bishop by whom he was admitted a Candidate, declaring the date of his admission; but when such certificate cannot be had, other evidence satisfactory to the Committee shall suffice.

(c) A certificate from a Presbyter of this Church, known to the Ecclesiastical Authority, in the following words, viz.:

To the Standing Committee of

Place,

Date,

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with A. B., and that I believe him to be well qualified to minister in the office of Deacon to the glory of God and the edification of His Church. (Signed)

CANON 5.

(d) A certificate from the Minister and Vestry of the Parish of which he is a member, in the following words, viz.:

To the Standing Committee of

Place,

Date,

We do certify that, after due inquiry, we are well assured and believe that A. B., for the space of three years last past, hath lived a sober, honest, and godly life, and that he is loyal to the Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of this Church, and does not hold anything contrary thereto. And, moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the Sacred Order of Deacons.

(Signed)

This certificate must be attested by the Minister of the Parish, or by the Clerk or Secretary of the Vestry, as follows, viz.:

I hereby certify that A. B. is a member of———
———Parish in——— and a communicant of the same; that the foregoing certificate was signed at a meeting of the Vestry duly convened at
———on the———day of———,
and that the names attached are those of all (or a majority of all) the members of the Vestry.

(Signed)

The Minister of
or Clerk or Secretary of Vestry.

If Parish has
no Minister,
certificate
may be signed
by some Pres-
byter.

§ V. But should the Parish be without a Minister, it shall suffice that in his place the certificate be signed by some Presbyter of the Diocese or Missionary District in good standing, the reason for the substitution being stated in the attesting clause.

If there be no
Parish, by
whom certifi-
cate is to be
signed.
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§ VI. [i.] Should there be no organized Parish at the place of residence of the Candidate, or should it be impracticable, through circumstances not affecting

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his moral or religious character, to obtain the signatures of the Minister and Vestry, or of the Vestry, it may suffice if the certificate be signed by at least—

(a) One Presbyter of the Diocese or Missionary District in good standing; and,

(b) Six Laymen, communicants of this Church in good standing.

[ii.] In such case, the reasons for departing from the regular form must be given in the attesting clause, which shall be signed by the same, or some other Presbyter of this Church in good standing, and shall be in the following words, viz.:

Reasons for
this form of
certificate to
be stated.

I hereby certify, that the laymen whose names are attached to the foregoing certificate are communicants of this Church in good standing, and that this form of certificate was used for no reasons affecting the moral or religious character of the candidate, but because (here give the reasons for departing from the regular form.)

(Signed)

Presbyter of the Diocese, or Missionary
District, of

§ VII. The Standing Committee, on the receipt of the certificates prescribed as above, and having reason to believe that all other canonical requirements have been complied with, and having no reason to suppose the existence of any sufficient obstacle, physical, mental, moral, or spiritual, may, at a meeting duly convened, a majority of all the members of the Committee consenting, recommend the Candidate for ordination by a testimonial addressed to the Bishop in the following words, viz.:

Testimonial of
Standing Com-
mittee.

To the Right Reverend

Bishop of

We, being a majority of all the members of the
Standing Committee of , and having been
duly convened at , do testify that A. B.,

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desiring to be ordered Deacon, hath laid before us satisfactory certificates that for the space of three years last past he hath lived a sober, honest, and godly life, and that he is loyal to the Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of this Church and does not hold anything contrary thereto. And we hereby recomend him for ordination to the Diaconate.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands
this day of in the year of our
Lord

(Signed)

This testimonial shall be signed by all consenting to its adoption.

Declaration of
belief and
conformity.

§ VIII. The testimonial having been presented to the Bishop, and there being no sufficient objection on grounds physical, mental, moral, doctrinal, or spiritual, the Bishop shall take order for the ordination; and at the time of the ordination he shall require the Candidate to subscribe and make, in his presence, the declaration required in Article VIII. of the Constitution.

CANON 6.

Of the Examinations of a Deacon desiring to be Ordered Priest.

Appointment
of Examiners.

§ I. [i.] The Bishop, or the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, when it is acting as the Ecclesiastical Authority, shall assign to the Deacon desiring to be ordered Priest, as his Examiners, at least two Presbyters of good learning, who shall (if possible) be Examining Chaplains of the Diocese or Missionary District.

Two separate
examinations.

[ii.] There shall be assigned to every Deacon desiring to be ordered Priest two separate examinations, to be held at such times, and with such adjournments from time to time, as the Examiners may appoint.

[iii.] Examination at any theological or other liter-

CANON 6.

any institution shall not supersede any canonical examination; nor shall any certificate of graduation or diploma be sufficient ground for dispensing with any part of the canonical examinations.

No examination in any Seminary to supersede canonical examinations.

[iv.] The Bishop may invite the presence and assistance of the Priest who is to present the Deacon, and it shall be the privilege of such Priest to be present; but no other person save the Bishop shall be permitted to be present, without the consent of the Examiners.

The Bishop may invite presence of Priest who is to present.

§ II. [i.] The first examination shall be in:

Subjects of first examination.

The New Testament in Greek; the evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion; Dogmatic Theology.

[ii.] The second examination shall be in:

Subjects of second examination.

The Old Testament in Hebrew; Christian Ethics; Ecclesiastical History from the Third Century; Ecclesiastical Polity; the History and Contents of the Book of Common Prayer; the Constitution and Canons of this Church and those of the Diocese to which the Deacon belongs.

[iii.] In cases of dispensation from Greek and Hebrew, or either of them, the examinations in the Holy Scriptures shall not extend to the knowledge of the Bible in the language or languages from which the Deacon has been dispensed.

In case of dispensation from Greek and Hebrew.

[iv.] These examinations shall be conducted, at least in part, by written questions and answers.

Examinations partly written.

[v.] The accumulation of these examinations, or any parts of them, may be permitted by the Bishop for urgent reasons.

Accumulation of examinations permitted.

[vi.] In the course of these examinations, the Deacon shall present three sermons, composed by himself, on texts of Holy Scripture appointed by the Bishop.

Three sermons to be presented.

[vii.] At one of his examinations, the Examiners shall subject the Deacon to such proof of his ability to conduct the services of the Church in an edifying

To give proof of ability to conduct services of the Church.

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To report in each Ember Week.

report himself to the Ecclesiastical Authority, personally or by letter, four times a year, in the Ember Weeks, giving account of his manner of life and progress in his studies; and if he fail to make such report to the satisfaction of the Ecclesiastical Authority, his name may be stricken from the list of Candidates.

To present himself for examination within three years.

[ii.] If a Candidate for Orders shall fail to present himself for examination within three years from the date of his admission as a Candidate, his name may, after due notice, be stricken from the list of Candidates at the discretion of the Bishop.

Rejected Candidate to renew candidatuship before ordination.

§ IV. A Candidate for Holy Orders in any Diocese or Missionary District of this Church, whose name shall have been stricken from the list of Candidates, or whose application for ordination shall have been rejected, shall not be ordained without re-admission to candidatuship, said candidatuship to continue for not less than one whole year; *provided*, that in no such case shall the whole term of candidatuship be less than three years.

Candidate not to serve as Deputy to General Convention.

§ V. A Candidate for Holy Orders shall not be a deputy to the General Convention.

CANON 4.

Of the Examination of a Candidate desiring to be Ordered Deacon.

Appointment of Examiners.

§ I. [i.] The Bishop, or the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, when it is acting as the Ecclesiastical Authority, shall assign to the Candidate as his Examiners at least two Presbyters of good learning who shall (if possible) be Examining Chaplains of the Diocese or Missionary District.

No examination in any Seminary to supersede canonical examinations.

[ii.] Examinations at any theological or other literary institution shall not supersede any canonical examination; nor shall any certificate of graduation or diploma be sufficient ground for dispensing with any part of the canonical examination.

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[iii.] The Bishop may invite the presence and assistance of the Priest who is to present the Candidate, and it shall be the privilege of such Priest to be present; but no other person save the Bishop shall be permitted to be present without the consent of the Examiners.

The Bishop may invite presence of Priest who is to present.

§ II. [i.] The Candidate shall be examined in,—

Subjects of examination.

(a) The Books of Holy Scripture, the Candidate being required to give an account of the different Books, and to explain such passages as may be proposed to him.

(b) Passages from the Old Testament in the Hebrew, previously assigned, and one Book of the New Testament in the Greek, previously assigned, unless he has a dispensation from those languages.

(c) The Book of Common Prayer.

(d) The doctrine of the Church, as set forth in the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds.

(e) Ecclesiastical History of the first three centuries.

(f) The English language, unless he is to be licensed to officiate in a foreign language.

(g) The office and ministrations of a Deacon.

(h) The Constitution and Canons of this Church, and those of the Diocese to which the Candidate belongs.

[ii.] This examination shall be conducted, at least in part, by written questions and answers.

Examination partly written.

[iii.] If the Candidate have been a Minister or Licentiate in some other body of Christians, he shall be also examined on those points in which the Communion from which he has come differs from this Church, with a view to test his information and soundness of doctrine with respect to the same.

If Candidate have been a Minister of other body of Christians.

This portion of the examination shall be conducted,

CANON 4.

To report in each Ember Week.

report himself to the Ecclesiastical Authority, personally or by letter, four times a year, in the Ember Weeks, giving account of his manner of life and progress in his studies; and if he fail to make such report to the satisfaction of the Ecclesiastical Authority, his name may be stricken from the list of Candidates.

To present himself for examination within three years.

[ii.] If a Candidate for Orders shall fail to present himself for examination within three years from the date of his admission as a Candidate, his name may, after due notice, be stricken from the list of Candidates at the discretion of the Bishop.

Rejected Candidate to renew candidship before ordination.

§ IV. A Candidate for Holy Orders in any Diocese or Missionary District of this Church, whose name shall have been stricken from the list of Candidates, or whose application for ordination shall have been rejected, shall not be ordained without re-admission to candidship, said candidship to continue for not less than one whole year; *provided*, that in no such case shall the whole term of candidship be less than three years.

Candidate not to serve as Deputy to General Convention.

§ V. A Candidate for Holy Orders shall not be a deputy to the General Convention.

CANON 4.

Of the Examination of a Candidate desiring to be Ordered Deacon.

Appointment of Examiners.

§ I. [i.] The Bishop, or the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, when it is acting as the Ecclesiastical Authority, shall assign to the Candidate as his Examiners at least two Presbyters of good learning who shall (if possible) be Examining Chaplains of the Diocese or Missionary District.

No examination in any Seminary to supersede canonical examinations.

[ii.] Examinations at any theological or other literary institution shall not supersede any canonical examination; nor shall any certificate of graduation or diploma be sufficient ground for dispensing with any part of the canonical examination.

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[iii.] The Bishop may invite the presence and assistance of the Priest who is to present the Candidate, and it shall be the privilege of such Priest to be present; but no other person save the Bishop shall be permitted to be present without the consent of the Examiners.

The Bishop may invite presence of Priest who is to present.

§ II. [i.] The Candidate shall be examined in,—

Subjects of examination.

- (a) The Books of Holy Scripture, the Candidate being required to give an account of the different Books, and to explain such passages as may be proposed to him.
- (b) Passages from the Old Testament in the Hebrew, previously assigned, and one Book of the New Testament in the Greek, previously assigned, unless he has a dispensation from those languages.
- (c) The Book of Common Prayer.
- (d) The doctrine of the Church, as set forth in the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds.
- (e) Ecclesiastical History of the first three centuries.
- (f) The English language, unless he is to be licensed to officiate in a foreign language.
- (g) The office and ministrations of a Deacon.
- (h) The Constitution and Canons of this Church, and those of the Diocese to which the Candidate belongs.

[ii.] This examination shall be conducted, at least in part, by written questions and answers.

Examination partly written.

[iii.] If the Candidate have been a Minister or Licentiate in some other body of Christians, he shall be also examined on those points in which the Communion from which he has come differs from this Church, with a view to test his information and soundness of doctrine with respect to the same.

If Candidate have been a Minister of other body of Christians.

This portion of the examination shall be conducted,

CANON 5.

in part at least, by written questions and answers, and the replies shall be kept on file for at least three years.

**Examination
may be ad-
journed.**

[iv.] The examination may be adjourned from time to time, at the discretion of the Examiners.

Examiners to report in writing.

[v.] The Examiners shall report, in writing, to the Bishop (or to the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee when it is acting as the Ecclesiastical Authority), the result of the examination, whether satisfactory or otherwise, making separate report upon each of the subjects appointed for examination in this Canon, and in the following form, viz.:

To the Right Reverend Bishop of
 (or the Clerical members of the Standing Com-
 mittee of , as the case may be).

Place,

Date,

We, having been assigned as Examiners of A. B., desiring to be ordered Deacon, hereby certify that we have examined the said A. B. upon the subjects prescribed in Canon 4, Section II. Sensible of our responsibility, we give our judgment as follows:

(Here specify the proficiency of the Candidate upon each of the subjects appointed, as made apparent by the examinations.)

(Signed)

**Candidate to
be examined
by Bishop be-
fore ordina-
tion.**

§ III. If the Bishop shall not have taken part in any of the above examinations, then the Candidate shall be examined by him in the presence of two Presbyters.

CANON 5.

Of Ordination to the Diaconate.

**Candidate to
be twenty-one
years of age.**

§ I. No one shall be ordered Deacon until he shall be twenty-one years of age.

To be three years a Candidate, unless the time be shortened.

§ II. No one shall be ordered Deacon within three years from his admission as Candidate for Holy Orders, unless the Bishop, with the advice and consent

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of three-fourths of all the members of the Standing Committee, shall shorten the time of his candidature; but the time shall not be shortened to less than one year, except in the case of a person who shall have attained the age of thirty years, and shall have had experience in speaking and teaching publicly; and in no case shall the time be shortened to less than six months. In the computation of time required to elapse between his admission as a Candidate and his ordering as a Deacon, the successful completion of three academic years in any incorporated Seminary of the Church may be considered as equivalent to three calendar years.

§ III. No one shall be ordered Deacon unless he be first recommended to the Bishop by the Standing Committee of the Diocese, or Council of Advice of the Missionary District, to which he belongs.

Recommendation from Standing Committee.

§ IV. In order to be recommended for ordination, the Candidate must lay before the Standing Committee:

Papers to be laid before Standing Committee.

(a) An application therefor in writing, signed by himself, which shall state the date of his birth.

(b) A certificate from the Bishop by whom he was admitted a Candidate, declaring the date of his admission; but when such certificate cannot be had, other evidence satisfactory to the Committee shall suffice.

(c) A certificate from a Presbyter of this Church, known to the Ecclesiastical Authority, in the following words, viz.:

To the Standing Committee of

Place,

Date,

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with A. B., and that I believe him to be well qualified to minister in the office of Deacon to the glory of God and the edification of His Church. (Signed)

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(d) A certificate from the Minister and Vestry of the Parish of which he is a member, in the following words, viz.:

To the Standing Committee of

Place,

Date,

We do certify that, after due inquiry, we are well assured and believe that A. B., for the space of three years last past, hath lived a sober, honest, and godly life, and that he is loyal to the Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of this Church, and does not hold anything contrary thereto. And, moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the Sacred Order of Deacons.

(Signed)

This certificate must be attested by the Minister of the Parish, or by the Clerk or Secretary of the Vestry, as follows, viz.:

I hereby certify that A. B. is a member of———
———Parish in——— and a communicant of the same; that the foregoing certificate was signed at a meeting of the Vestry duly convened at
———on the———day of———, and that the names attached are those of all (or a majority of all) the members of the Vestry.

(Signed)

The Minister of
or Clerk or Secretary of Vestry.

If Parish has
no Minister,
certificate
may be signed
by some Pres-
byter.

§ V. But should the Parish be without a Minister, it shall suffice that in his place the certificate be signed by some Presbyter of the Diocese or Missionary District in good standing, the reason for the substitution being stated in the attesting clause.

If there be no
Parish, by
whom certifi-
cate is to be
signed.

§ VI. [i.] Should there be no organized Parish at the place of residence of the Candidate, or should it be impracticable, through circumstances not affecting

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his moral or religious character, to obtain the signatures of the Minister and Vestry, or of the Vestry, it may suffice if the certificate be signed by at least—

(a) One Presbyter of the Diocese or Missionary District in good standing; and,

(b) Six Laymen, communicants of this Church in good standing.

[ii.] In such case, the reasons for departing from the regular form must be given in the attesting clause, which shall be signed by the same, or some other Presbyter of this Church in good standing, and shall be in the following words, viz.:

Reasons for
this form of
certificate to
be stated.

I hereby certify, that the laymen whose names are attached to the foregoing certificate are communicants of this Church in good standing, and that this form of certificate was used for no reasons affecting the moral or religious character of the candidate, but because (here give the reasons for departing from the regular form.)

(Signed)

Presbyter of the Diocese, or Missionary
District, of

§ VII. The Standing Committee, on the receipt of the certificates prescribed as above, and having reason to believe that all other canonical requirements have been complied with, and having no reason to suppose the existence of any sufficient obstacle, physical, mental, moral, or spiritual, may, at a meeting duly convened, a majority of all the members of the Committee consenting, recommend the Candidate for ordination by a testimonial addressed to the Bishop in the following words, viz.:

Testimonial of
Standing Com-
mittee.

To the Right Reverend

Bishop of

We, being a majority of all the members of the
Standing Committee of , and having been
duly convened at , do testify that A. B.,

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desiring to be ordered Deacon, hath laid before us satisfactory certificates that for the space of three years last past he hath lived a sober, honest, and godly life, and that he is loyal to the Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of this Church and does not hold anything contrary thereto. And we hereby recomend him for ordination to the Diaconate.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands
this day of in the year of our
Lord

(Signed)

This testimonial shall be signed by all consenting to its adoption.

Declaration of
belief and
conformity.

§ VIII. The testimonial having been presented to the Bishop, and there being no sufficient objection on grounds physical, mental, moral, doctrinal, or spiritual, the Bishop shall take order for the ordination; and at the time of the ordination he shall require the Candidate to subscribe and make, in his presence, the declaration required in Article VIII. of the Constitution.

CANON 6.

Of the Examinations of a Deacon desiring to be Ordered Priest.

Appointment
of Examiners.

§ I. [i.] The Bishop, or the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, when it is acting as the Ecclesiastical Authority, shall assign to the Deacon desiring to be ordered Priest, as his Examiners, at least two Presbyters of good learning, who shall (if possible) be Examining Chaplains of the Diocese or Missionary District.

Two separate
examinations.

[ii.] There shall be assigned to every Deacon desiring to be ordered Priest two separate examinations, to be held at such times, and with such adjournments from time to time, as the Examiners may appoint.

[iii.] Examination at any theological or other liter-

CANON 6.

any institution shall not supersede any canonical examination; nor shall any certificate of graduation or diploma be sufficient ground for dispensing with any part of the canonical examinations.

No examination in any Seminary to supersede canonical examinations.

[iv.] The Bishop may invite the presence and assistance of the Priest who is to present the Deacon, and it shall be the privilege of such Priest to be present; but no other person save the Bishop shall be permitted to be present, without the consent of the Examiners.

The Bishop may invite presence of Priest who is to present.

§ II. [i.] The first examination shall be in:

The New Testament in Greek; the evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion; Dogmatic Theology.

Subjects of first examination.

[ii.] The second examination shall be in:

The Old Testament in Hebrew; Christian Ethics; Ecclesiastical History from the Third Century; Ecclesiastical Polity; the History and Contents of the Book of Common Prayer; the Constitution and Canons of this Church and those of the Diocese to which the Deacon belongs.

Subjects of second examination.

[iii.] In cases of dispensation from Greek and Hebrew, or either of them, the examinations in the Holy Scriptures shall not extend to the knowledge of the Bible in the language or languages from which the Deacon has been dispensed.

In case of dispensation from Greek and Hebrew.

[iv.] These examinations shall be conducted, at least in part, by written questions and answers.

Examinations partly written.

[v.] The accumulation of these examinations, or any parts of them, may be permitted by the Bishop for urgent reasons.

Accumulation of examinations permitted.

[vi.] In the course of these examinations, the Deacon shall present three sermons, composed by himself, on texts of Holy Scripture appointed by the Bishop.

Three sermons to be presented.

[vii.] At one of his examinations, the Examiners shall subject the Deacon to such proof of his ability to conduct the services of the Church in an edifying

To give proof of ability to conduct services of the Church.

CANON 6.

manner and to deliver sermons with propriety and effectiveness, as shall satisfy them of his competency for the public duties of the Sacred Ministry. He shall also be subjected to a strict examination on the rubrics for ministering the Holy Sacraments.

Preliminary examination of Candidate who has had dispensation from knowledge of certain branches.

[viii.] In case such Deacon is not a graduate in Arts of some University or College in which he has duly studied the Latin and Greek languages, and has at the time of his admission as a Candidate for Holy Orders received a dispensation from the knowledge of any of the branches of learning required in Canon 2, Sec. V. [ii.], he shall first be examined in the branches from the knowledge of which he had previously received a dispensation; *Provided*, however, that if such Deacon desires a further dispensation from the knowledge of Latin and Greek, he shall renew his application for such dispensation in the manner prescribed in Canon 2, Section V. [iii.] The certificate, however, in this case shall read as follows:

[illegible]

We, Examining Chaplains of the Diocese of _____, sensible of the serious responsibility assumed in doing anything to lower the standard of learning to be required of one who is to be admitted to the Priesthood and made a teacher in the Church, yet submit that in the case of A. B. the dispensation asked for may wisely be granted, for the following reasons:

(Signed)

Such second dispensation shall not be granted except for urgent reasons, nor without the consent of not less than three-fourths of all the members of the Standing Committee.

[ix.] The Examiners shall report, in writing, to the Bishop, (or to the Clerical members of the Standing

**Examiners to
report in
writing.
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CANON 7.

Committee, when it is acting as the Ecclesiastical Authority), the result of the examinations, whether satisfactory or otherwise, making separate report upon each of the subjects appointed for examination in this Canon, in the following form, viz.:

To the Right Reverend Bishop of
(or to the Clerical members of the Standing Com-
mittee of _____, as the case may be.)

Place,

Date,

We, having been assigned as Examiners of the Reverend A. B., Deacon, desiring to be ordered Priest, hereby certify that we have examined the said A. B. upon the subjects prescribed in Canon 6, Section II. Sensible of our responsibility, we give our judgment as follows:

(Here specify the proficiency of the Candidate upon each of the subjects appointed, as made apparent by the examinations.)

(Signed)

§ III. These examinations may be held, if desired by a Candidate, before he is ordered Deacon.

**Examinations
may be held be-
fore ordination
to Diaconate.**

§ IV. If the Bishop shall not have taken part in any of the above examinations, then the Deacon shall be examined by him in the presence of two Presbyters.

**Deacon to
be examined
by the Bishop
before ordina-
tion.**

CANON 7.

Of Ordination to the Priesthood.

§ I. No one shall be ordered Priest until he be twenty-four years of age.

**Candidate to
be twenty-four
years of age.**

§ II. No one shall be ordered Priest until he has been a deacon one full year, unless it shall seem good to the Bishop, for reasonable causes, with the advice and consent of a majority of all the members of the Standing Committee, to shorten the time; nor within three years from his admission as a Candidate for

**To be a Deacon
one year, and
Candidate
three years,
unless the
time be short-
ened.**

CANON 7.

Holy Orders, unless the Bishop, for urgent reasons fully stated, with the advice and consent of three-fourths of all the members of the Committee, shall shorten the time. This shortening of the time of candidateship shall not be allowed in any case where dispensation is sought from any part of the full Canonical examinations; and in no case shall he be ordered Priest within less than one year from his admission as Candidate for Holy Orders, nor until he has been a Deacon for at least six months.

Recommendation from Standing Committee.

§ III. No Deacon shall be ordered Priest unless he be first recommended to the Bishop by the Standing Committee of the Diocese, or by the Council of Advice of the Missionary District, to which he belongs.

Papers to be laid before Standing Committee.

§ IV. In order to be recommended for ordination by the Standing Committee, the Deacon must lay before the Committee:

(a) An application therefor in writing, signed by himself, which shall state the date of his birth.

(b) A certificate from the Bishop declaring that the term of his candidateship and the time of his service in the Diaconate have been completed; but when such certificate cannot be had, other evidence, satisfactory to the Committee, may suffice.

(c) A certificate from the Minister and Vestry of the Parish where he resides, in the following words, viz.:

To the Standing Committee of

Place,

Date,

We do certify that, after due inquiry, we are well assured and believe that the Reverend A. B., Deacon, since the day of in the year , being the date of his ordination to the Diaconate [or for the space of three years last past], hath lived a sober, honest, and godly life, and hath not written,

taught, or held anything contrary to the Doctrine, Discipline, or Worship of this Church. And, moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the Sacred Order of Priests.

(Signed)

This certificate must be attested by the Minister of the Parish, or by the Clerk or Secretary of the Vestry, as follows, viz.:—

I hereby certify that the Reverend A. B. is a resident of—Parish in—; that the foregoing certificate was signed at a meeting of the Vestry duly convened at— on the— day of—, and that the names attached are those of all (or a majority of all) the members of the Vestry.

(Signed)

The Minister of

Or Clerk or Secretary of Vestry.

§ V. But should the Parish be without a Minister, it shall suffice that in his place the certificate be signed by some Presbyter of the Diocese or Missionary District in good standing, the reason for the substitution being stated in the attesting clause.

If Parish has no Minister, certificate may be signed by some Presbyter.

§ VI. [i.] Should there be no organized Parish at the place of residence of the candidate, or should it be impracticable, through circumstances not affecting his moral or religious character, to obtain the signatures of the Minister and Vestry, or of the Vestry, it may suffice if the certificate be signed by at least—

If there be no Parish, by whom certificate is to be signed.

(a) One Presbyter of the Diocese or Missionary District, in good standing; and,

(b) Six Laymen, communicants of this Church, in good standing.

[ii.] In such case, the reasons for departing from the regular form must be given in the attesting clause, which shall be signed by the same, or some other Pres-

Reasons for this form of certificate to be stated.

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byter of this Church in good standing, and shall be in the following words, viz.:

I hereby certify that the laymen whose names are attached to the foregoing certificate are communicants of this Church in good standing, and that this form of certificate was used for no reasons affecting the moral or religious character of the candidate, but because (here give the reasons for departing from the regular form).

(Signed)

Presbyter of the Diocese, or Missionary
District, of

Testimonial of
Standing Com-
mittee.

§ VII. The Standing Committee, on the receipt of the certificates prescribed as above, and having reason to believe that all other canonical requirements have been complied with, and having no reason to suppose the existence of any sufficient obstacle, physical, mental, moral, or spiritual, may, at a meeting duly convened, a majority of all the members of the Committee consenting, recommend the Deacon for ordination by a testimonial addressed to the Bishop in the following words, viz.:

To the Right Reverend

Bishop of

We, being a majority of all the members of the Standing Committee of and having been duly convened at , do testify that the Rev. A. B., Deacon, desiring to be ordered Priest, hath laid before us satisfactory certificates that since the day of in the year , being the date of his ordination to the Diaconate [or for the space of three years last past], he hath lived a sober, honest, and godly life, and hath not written, taught or held anything contrary to the Doctrine, Discipline, or Worship of this Church; and we hereby recommend him for ordination to the Priesthood.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands

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this day of in the year of our
Lord (Signed)

This testimonial shall be signed by all consenting to its adoption.

§ VIII. The testimonial having been presented to the Bishop, and there being no sufficient objection on grounds physical, mental, moral, doctrinal or spiritual, the Bishop shall take order for the ordination; and at the time of the ordination he shall require the Deacon to subscribe and make, in his presence, the declaration required in Article VIII. of the Constitution.

Declaration of
belief and
conformity.

§ IX. No Deacon shall be ordered Priest until he shall have been appointed to serve in some parochial cure within the jurisdiction of this Church, or as a Missionary under the Ecclesiastical Authority of some Diocese or Missionary District, or as an officer of some Missionary Society recognized by the General Convention, or as a Chaplain of the Army or Navy of the United States, or as a Chaplain or instructor in some college or other seminary of learning, with opportunity for the exercise of his Ministry judged sufficient by the Bishop.

Evidence of
his appoint-
ment to some
Cure.

CANON 8.

Of General Provisions respecting Ordination.

§ I. [i.] For the purpose of this and other Canons of Ordination, the authority assigned to the Bishop of the Diocese may be exercised by a Bishop Coadjutor, when so empowered under Canon 9, Section II., or by a Missionary Bishop, or any other Bishop of this Church canonically in charge of a Diocese or Missionary District, or of congregations in foreign parts.

When Bishop
Coadjutor or
Missionary
Bishop may
act.

[ii.] The Council of Advice in a Missionary District shall, for the purposes of this and other Canons of Ordination, have the same powers as the Standing Committee of a Diocese.

Power of
Council of Ad-
vice in a Mis-
sionary Dis-
trict.

§ II. [i.] No certificate or testimonial, the form of

CANON 8.

Certificates to be in the words prescribed.

which is supplied by Canon, shall be valid, unless it be in the words prescribed; the omission of the date therefrom shall render such certificate or testimonial liable to rejection.

No Postulant or Candidate to sign these certificates.

[ii.] No Postulant or Candidate for Holy Orders shall sign any of the certificates prescribed in the foregoing Canons of Ordination.

Requirements as to signature of Standing Committee.

[iii.] Whenever the testimonial of the Standing Committee is required, such testimonial must be signed at a meeting duly convened, and, in the absence of express provision to the contrary, by a majority of the whole Committee.

Requirements as to signature of Vestry.

[iv.] Whenever the certificate of a Vestry is required, such certificate must be signed by a majority of the whole Vestry, at a meeting duly convened, and the fact must be attested by the Secretary of the said Vestry or by the Minister.

Mode of applying for dispensation.

§ III. Whenever dispensation from any of the requirements of the Canons of Ordination is permitted, with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, the application must be first made to the Bishop, and, if he approve it, be by him referred to the Committee.

Standing Committee to give reasons if declining to recommend.

§ IV. If, in the case of any applicant for admission as a Candidate for Holy Orders, or for ordination, a majority of the Standing Committee refuse to recommend, or shall fail to act within three months, although the required certificates have been laid before the Committee, it shall be the duty of the Committee, without delay, to give to the Bishop the reasons, in writing, for such refusal or failure to act.

Testimonials, etc., to apply to ordinations beyond the United States.

§ V. [i.] No Bishop of this Church shall ordain any person to officiate in any congregation beyond the limits of the United States until the testimonials and certificates required by the Canons of Ordination shall have been supplied, except as provided for as follows:

CANON 8.

[ii.] Any Missionary Bishop of this Church having jurisdiction in foreign lands, or any Bishop to whom the charge of congregations in foreign lands shall have been assigned by the Presiding Bishop, may ordain as Deacons or Presbyters, to officiate within the limits of his charge, any persons of the age required by the Canons of this Church, who shall exhibit to him the testimonials required by Canons 5 and 7, signed by not less than two Presbyters of this Church, who may be subject to his charge, and other satisfactory evidence of moral character from natives of the country not in Holy Orders; *Provided*, nevertheless, that if there be only one Presbyter of this Church subject to his charge, and capable of acting at the time, the signature of a Presbyter in good standing under the jurisdiction of any Bishop in communion with this Church may be admitted to supply the deficiency.

Special testimonials permitted in foreign lands.

[iii.] Any Missionary Bishop of this Church having jurisdiction in foreign lands may, by and with the advice of two Presbyters subject to his charge, dispense with the studies required by Canons 4 and 6; *provided*, that no person in such case be ordered Deacon until he shall have passed a satisfactory examination, as to his knowledge of Holy Scripture and of the doctrine of this Church, and as to his aptitude to teach, by the Bishop in the presence of two Presbyters, and shall have been a Candidate for Holy Orders for at least three years; and, *provided further*, that he be not ordered Priest until he shall have been a Deacon for at least one year, and shall have satisfied at least the requirements of Canon 4. Such Deacon or Priest shall not be allowed to hold any cure in the Church in the United States until he has fully complied with the Canons relating to the learning of persons there ordained.

Dispensation from certain studies permitted in foreign lands.

CANON 9.

**Appointment
of Examining
Chaplains.**

§ VI. There shall be appointed in each Diocese and Missionary District, by the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof, two or more Presbyters as Examining Chaplains, who shall hold their office at the discretion of the said Ecclesiastical Authority, and whose duty it shall be to examine Postulants, Candidates for Holy Orders, and Deacons, sent to them by the Ecclesiastical Authority.

**Ordinations to
be held at Em-
ber Season.**

§ VII. In accordance with ancient Canons, ordinations shall be held on the Sundays following the Ember Weeks, except that the Bishop may, if he deem proper, for urgent reasons, appoint special ordinations at other times.

**All canonical
requirements
to be complied
with before
appointment
of ordination.**

§ VIII. No appointment for the ordination of any Candidate shall be made until the Bishop has had due notice that all the canonical requirements have been complied with.

CANON 9.

Of Ordination or Consecration of Bishops.

**Testimonials
of Bishop
elect to be
sent to Secre-
tary of House
of Deputies.**

§ I. [i.] Whenever the Church in any Diocese shall desire the ordination and consecration of a Bishop elect, if the election shall have taken place within three months before a meeting of the General Convention, the Standing Committee of the said Diocese shall, by their President, or by some person or persons specially appointed, forward to the Secretary of the House of Deputies, evidence of the election of the Bishop elect by the Convention of the Diocese, together with evidence of his having been duly ordered Deacon and Priest, and also a testimonial, signed by a constitutional majority of such Convention, in the following words, viz.:

We, whose names are hereunder written, fully sensible how important it is that the Sacred Order and Office of Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testi-

CANON 9.

mony on this solemn occasion without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify that the Reverend A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness of life; and that we know of no impediment on account of which he ought not to be ordained and consecrated to that Holy Office. We do, moreover, jointly and severally declare that we believe him to be of such sufficiency in good learning, of such soundness in the Faith, and of such virtuous and pure manners and godly conversation, that he is apt and meet to exercise the Office of a Bishop to the honour of God and the edifying of His Church, and to be a wholesome example to the flock of Christ.

(Signed)

The Secretary of such Convention shall certify upon this testimonial that it has been signed by a constitutional majority thereof.

The Secretary of the House of Deputies shall lay the said testimonials before the House, and if the House shall consent to the consecration of the Bishop elect, notice of said consent shall be sent to the House of Bishops, together with the testimonials aforesaid, and also a testimonial signed by a constitutional majority of the House of Deputies in the following words, viz.:

Notice of consent of House of Deputies to be sent to House of Bishops.

We, whose names are hereunder written, fully sensible how important it is that the Sacred Order and Office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify that the Reverend A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness of life; and that we know of no impediment on account of which he ought not to be ordained and consecrated to that Holy Office.

(Signed)

C A N O N 9.

Presiding
Bishop to take
order for con-
secration of
Bishop-elect.

[ii.] If the House of Bishops consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop shall, without delay, notify such consent to the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing and to the Bishop elect; and upon notice of the acceptance by the Bishop elect of his election, the Presiding Bishop shall take order for the consecration of the said Bishop elect either by himself and two other Bishops of this Church, or by any three Bishops of this Church to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

Bishop presid-
ing at conse-
cration to
have direction
of service.

In all particulars the service at the consecration of a Bishop shall be under the direction of the Bishop presiding at such consecration.

If during re-
cess of Gener-
al Convention,
evidence of
election to be
sent to Stand-
ing Commit-
tees and
Bishops.

[iii.] If the election of a Bishop shall have taken place more than three months before the meeting of the General Convention, the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing shall, by their President, or by some person or persons specially appointed, immediately send certificate of the election to the Standing Committees of the several Dioceses, together with copies of the necessary testimonials; and if a majority of the Standing Committees of all the Dioceses shall consent to the consecration of the Bishop elect, the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing shall then forward the evidence of said consent, with the other necessary testimonials, to the Presiding Bishop, who shall immediately communicate the same to every Bishop of this Church in the United States, who has a seat and vote in the House of Bishops, and if a majority of such Bishops shall consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop shall, without delay, notify such consent to the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing and to the Bishop elect, and upon notice of his acceptance of the election, the Presiding Bishop shall take order for the consecration of the said Bishop elect either by himself and two other Bishops of this

Church, or by any three Bishops of this Church to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

The evidence of the consent of the several Standing Committees shall be a testimonial in the following words, signed by a majority of the Standing Committees of all the Dioceses:

We, whose names are hereunder written, fully sensible how important it is that the Sacred Order and Office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify that the Reverend A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness of life; and that we know of no impediment on account of which he ought not to be ordained and consecrated to that Holy Office.

(Signed)

If the Presiding Bishop shall not have received the consent of a majority of the Bishops within three months from the date of his notice to them, he shall then give notice of such failure to the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing.

If Bishops shall not consent within three months.

[iv.] In case a majority of all the Standing Committees of the several Dioceses shall not consent to the consecration of a Bishop elect within the period of six months from the date of the notification of the election by the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing, or in case a majority of all the Bishops entitled to act in the premises shall not consent within the period of three months from the date of the notification to them by the Presiding Bishop of the election, the Convention of the Diocese may declare the election null and void, and proceed to a new election.

If Standing Committees or Bishops shall not consent.

§ II. [i.] When a Bishop of a Diocese is unable, by reason of age, or other permanent cause of infirmity,

C A N O N 9.

Bishops Coadjutor.

Consent required.

Consent of Bishop and duties assigned to be specified.

Grounds for election to be communicated.

Certificate that every requirement has been complied with.

Only one Bishop Coadjutor in a Diocese.

or by reason of the extent of Diocesan work, fully to discharge the duties of his office, a Bishop Coadjutor may be elected by and for said Diocese, who shall have the right of succession: *Provided*, that before the election of a Bishop Coadjutor for the reason of extent of Diocesan work, the consent of the General Convention, or during the recess thereof, the consent of a majority of the Bishops and of the several Standing Committees, must be had and obtained. Before any election of a Bishop Coadjutor, the Bishop of the Diocese shall read, or cause to be read, to the Convention thereof, his written consent to such election, and in such consent he shall state the duties which he thereby assigns to the Bishop Coadjutor, when duly ordained and consecrated, and such consent shall form part of the proceedings of the Convention. In case of the inability of the Bishop of the Diocese to issue the aforesaid consent, the Standing Committee of the Diocese may request the Convention to act without such consent, and such request shall be accompanied by certificates of medical men as to the inability of the Bishop of the Diocese to issue his written consent.

[ii.] In the case of a Bishop Coadjutor, the grounds for his election, as stated in the record of the Convention, shall be communicated, with the other required testimonials, to the General Convention, or to the Standing Committees and Bishops.

[iii.] In case of application for the ordination and consecration of a Bishop Coadjutor, the Standing Committee shall forward to the Presiding Bishop, in addition to the evidence and testimonials required by the preceding section, a certificate of the Presiding Officer and Secretary of the Convention that every requirement of this Section has been complied with.

[iv.] There shall not be in any Diocese at the same time more than one Bishop Coadjutor.

CANON 10.

§ III. No one shall be ordained and consecrated Bishop unless he shall at the time subscribe, in the presence of the ordaining and consecrating Bishops, the declaration required in Article VIII of the Constitution.

Declaration of belief and conformity.

**CANON 10.
Of Missionary Bishops.**

§ I. The House of Bishops may establish Missionary Districts in States or Territories, or parts thereof, not organized into Dioceses, or in territory beyond the United States, not under the charge of Bishops in communion with this Church. It may also, from time to time, change, increase, or diminish the territory included in such Missionary Districts.

How Missionary Districts may be constituted.

§ II. [i.] The House of Bishops may, from time to time, choose a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church in Missionary Districts, such choice to be subject to confirmation by the House of Deputies during the session of the General Convention, and at other times to confirmation by a majority of the Standing Committees of the several Dioceses.

House of Bishops may elect, with consent of House of Deputies, or Standing Committees.

[ii.] The evidence of such choice shall be a certificate signed by the Presiding Bishop and the Secretary of the House of Bishops, with a testimonial, or certified copy thereof, signed by a majority of the Bishops of the House, in the second form required in Canon 9, Section I., which shall be sent to the Presiding Officer of the House of Deputies, or to the Secretaries of the Standing Committees of the several Dioceses, if the General Convention be not in session.

Evidence of such election.

[iii.] Before taking order for the consecration of any such Missionary Bishop elect, the Presiding Bishop must receive a certificate signed by the President and Secretary of the House of Deputies, or by the Presidents and Secretaries of a majority of the Standing Committees of the Dioceses, that the election has been approved.

Approval of House of Deputies or of Standing Committees required.

CANON 10.

House of Bishops may transfer.

§ III. [i.] The House of Bishops shall have power, at their discretion, to transfer a Missionary Bishop from one Missionary District to another, and, in case of the permanent disability of the Bishop in charge, to declare the Missionary District vacant.

Assistant Missionary Bishop may be elected and assigned.

[ii.] If a Missionary Bishop shall be unable by reason of age or other permanent cause of infirmity fully to discharge the duties of his office, and if it shall appear to the House of Bishops that no other method for his relief is available, a Missionary Bishop may be elected and consecrated in the manner prescribed for the election and consecration of other Missionary Bishops, such Bishop to be assigned for the time being to assist the partially disabled Bishop. And the said Bishop, so elected, consecrated and assigned, shall be and remain in all respects subject to the rules and regulations of the House of Bishops as provided in Canon 10.

This Canon to take effect immediately.

[iii.] This Canon shall take effect immediately, but no election shall take place under the provisions of § III. [ii.] after December 31, 1905.

Entitled to seat in the House of Bishops.

§ IV. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, and shall be eligible to the office of Bishop or Bishop Coadjutor in any organized Diocese within the United States: *Provided*, that such Bishop shall not be so eligible within five years from the date of his consecration, except to the office of Bishop of a Diocese formed in whole or in part out of his Missionary District. And whenever a Diocese shall have been organized within the jurisdiction of such Missionary Bishop, if he shall be chosen Bishop of such Diocese, he may accept the office without vacating his Missionary appointment: *Provided*, that he continue to discharge the duties of Missionary Bishop

Eligible as a Diocesan.

Proviso.

Power upon the organization of a Diocese.

Proviso.

C A N O N 1 0 .

within the residue of his original jurisdiction, if there be such residue.

§ V. [i.] When a Diocese, entitled to the choice of a Bishop, shall elect as its Diocesan, or as its Bishop Coadjutor, a Missionary Bishop of this Church, if such election shall have taken place within three months before a meeting of the General Convention, evidence thereof shall be laid before each House of the General Convention, and the concurrence of each House, and its express consent, shall be necessary to the validity of said election, and shall complete the same; so that the Bishop thus elected shall be thereafter the Bishop of the Diocese which has elected him.

Election of a
Missionary
Bishop as a
Diocesan.

Concurrence
of General
Convention.

[ii.] If the said election have taken place more than three months before a meeting of the General Convention, the above process may be adopted, or the following instead thereof, viz.: The Standing Committee of the Diocese electing shall give duly certified evidence of the election to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese. On receiving notice of the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops and of the Standing Committees in the election, and their express consent thereto, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice thereof to the Ecclesiastical Authority of every Diocese and Missionary District within the United States; which notice shall state what Bishops and what Standing Committees have consented to the election.

Election dur-
ing recess.

Consent of
Bishops and
Standing Com-
mittees.

The Standing Committee of such Diocese shall transmit to every congregation thereof, to be publicly read therein, a notice of the election thus completed, and also cause public notice thereof to be given in such other way as they may think proper.

Notice of
election

§ VI. In case of the death or resignation of a Missionary Bishop, or of a vacancy in the Missionary District from other cause, the charge thereof shall devolve

When charge
devolves on
Presiding
Bishop.

CANON 9.

**Appointment
of Examining
Chaplains.**

§ VI. There shall be appointed in each Diocese and Missionary District, by the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof, two or more Presbyters as Examining Chaplains, who shall hold their office at the discretion of the said Ecclesiastical Authority, and whose duty it shall be to examine Postulants, Candidates for Holy Orders, and Deacons, sent to them by the Ecclesiastical Authority.

**Ordinations to
be held at Em-
ber Season.**

§ VII. In accordance with ancient Canons, ordinations shall be held on the Sundays following the Ember Weeks, except that the Bishop may, if he deem proper, for urgent reasons, appoint special ordinations at other times.

**All canonical
requirements
to be complied
with before
appointment
of ordination.**

§ VIII. No appointment for the ordination of any Candidate shall be made until the Bishop has had due notice that all the canonical requirements have been complied with.

CANON 9.

Of Ordination or Consecration of Bishops.

**Testimonials
of Bishop
elect to be
sent to Secre-
tary of House
of Deputies.**

§ I. [i.] Whenever the Church in any Diocese shall desire the ordination and consecration of a Bishop elect, if the election shall have taken place within three months before a meeting of the General Convention, the Standing Committee of the said Diocese shall, by their President, or by some person or persons specially appointed, forward to the Secretary of the House of Deputies, evidence of the election of the Bishop elect by the Convention of the Diocese, together with evidence of his having been duly ordered Deacon and Priest, and also a testimonial, signed by a constitutional majority of such Convention, in the following words, viz.:

We, whose names are hereunder written, fully sensible how important it is that the Sacred Order and Office of Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testi-

CANON 9.

mony on this solemn occasion without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify that the Reverend A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness of life; and that we know of no impediment on account of which he ought not to be ordained and consecrated to that Holy Office. We do, moreover, jointly and severally declare that we believe him to be of such sufficiency in good learning, of such soundness in the Faith, and of such virtuous and pure manners and godly conversation, that he is apt and meet to exercise the Office of a Bishop to the honour of God and the edifying of His Church, and to be a wholesome example to the flock of Christ.

(Signed)

The Secretary of such Convention shall certify upon this testimonial that it has been signed by a constitutional majority thereof.

The Secretary of the House of Deputies shall lay the said testimonials before the House, and if the House shall consent to the consecration of the Bishop elect, notice of said consent shall be sent to the House of Bishops, together with the testimonials aforesaid, and also a testimonial signed by a constitutional majority of the House of Deputies in the following words, viz.:

Notice of consent of House of Deputies to be sent to House of Bishops.

We, whose names are hereunder written, fully sensible how important it is that the Sacred Order and Office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify that the Reverend A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness of life; and that we know of no impediment on account of which he ought not to be ordained and consecrated to that Holy Office.

(Signed)

C A N O N 9.

Presiding
Bishop to take
order for con-
secration of
Bishop-elect.

[ii.] If the House of Bishops consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop shall, without delay, notify such consent to the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing and to the Bishop elect; and upon notice of the acceptance by the Bishop elect of his election, the Presiding Bishop shall take order for the consecration of the said Bishop elect either by himself and two other Bishops of this Church, or by any three Bishops of this Church to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

Bishop presid-
ing at conse-
cration to
have direction
of service.

In all particulars the service at the consecration of a Bishop shall be under the direction of the Bishop presiding at such consecration.

If during re-
cess of Gener-
al Convention,
evidence of
election to be
sent to Stand-
ing Commit-
tees and
Bishops.

[iii.] If the election of a Bishop shall have taken place more than three months before the meeting of the General Convention, the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing shall, by their President, or by some person or persons specially appointed, immediately send certificate of the election to the Standing Committees of the several Dioceses, together with copies of the necessary testimonials; and if a majority of the Standing Committees of all the Dioceses shall consent to the consecration of the Bishop elect, the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing shall then forward the evidence of said consent, with the other necessary testimonials, to the Presiding Bishop, who shall immediately communicate the same to every Bishop of this Church in the United States, who has a seat and vote in the House of Bishops, and if a majority of such Bishops shall consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop shall, without delay, notify such consent to the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing and to the Bishop elect, and upon notice of his acceptance of the election, the Presiding Bishop shall take order for the consecration of the said Bishop elect either by himself and two other Bishops of this

C A N O N 9.

Church, or by any three Bishops of this Church to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

The evidence of the consent of the several Standing Committees shall be a testimonial in the following words, signed by a majority of the Standing Committees of all the Dioceses:

We, whose names are hereunder written, fully sensible how important it is that the Sacred Order and Office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify that the Reverend A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness of life; and that we know of no impediment on account of which he ought not to be ordained and consecrated to that Holy Office.

(Signed)

If the Presiding Bishop shall not have received the consent of a majority of the Bishops within three months from the date of his notice to them, he shall then give notice of such failure to the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing.

If Bishops
shall not con-
sent within
three months.

[iv.] In case a majority of all the Standing Committees of the several Dioceses shall not consent to the consecration of a Bishop elect within the period of six months from the date of the notification of the election by the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing, or in case a majority of all the Bishops entitled to act in the premises shall not consent within the period of three months from the date of the notification to them by the Presiding Bishop of the election, the Convention of the Diocese may declare the election null and void, and proceed to a new election.

If Standing
Committees or
Bishops shall
not consent.

§ II. [i.] When a Bishop of a Diocese is unable, by reason of age, or other permanent cause of infirmity,

C A N O N 9.

Bishops Coadjutor.

Consent required.

Consent of Bishop and duties assigned to be specified.

Grounds for election to be communicated.

Certificate that every requirement has been complied with.

Only one Bishop Coadjutor in a Diocese.

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or by reason of the extent of Diocesan work, fully to discharge the duties of his office, a Bishop Coadjutor may be elected by and for said Diocese, who shall have the right of succession: *Provided*, that before the election of a Bishop Coadjutor for the reason of extent of Diocesan work, the consent of the General Convention, or during the recess thereof, the consent of a majority of the Bishops and of the several Standing Committees, must be had and obtained. Before any election of a Bishop Coadjutor, the Bishop of the Diocese shall read, or cause to be read, to the Convention thereof, his written consent to such election, and in such consent he shall state the duties which he thereby assigns to the Bishop Coadjutor, when duly ordained and consecrated, and such consent shall form part of the proceedings of the Convention. In case of the inability of the Bishop of the Diocese to issue the aforesaid consent, the Standing Committee of the Diocese may request the Convention to act without such consent, and such request shall be accompanied by certificates of medical men as to the inability of the Bishop of the Diocese to issue his written consent.

[ii.] In the case of a Bishop Coadjutor, the grounds for his election, as stated in the record of the Convention, shall be communicated, with the other required testimonials, to the General Convention, or to the Standing Committees and Bishops.

[iii.] In case of application for the ordination and consecration of a Bishop Coadjutor, the Standing Committee shall forward to the Presiding Bishop, in addition to the evidence and testimonials required by the preceding section, a certificate of the Presiding Officer and Secretary of the Convention that every requirement of this Section has been complied with.

[iv.] There shall not be in any Diocese at the same time more than one Bishop Coadjutor.

CANON 10.

§ III. No one shall be ordained and consecrated Bishop unless he shall at the time subscribe, in the presence of the ordaining and consecrating Bishops, the declaration required in Article VIII of the Constitution.

Declaration of belief and conformity.

CANON 10.
Of Missionary Bishops.

§ I. The House of Bishops may establish Missionary Districts in States or Territories, or parts thereof, not organized into Dioceses, or in territory beyond the United States, not under the charge of Bishops in communion with this Church. It may also, from time to time, change, increase, or diminish the territory included in such Missionary Districts.

How Missionary Districts may be constituted.

§ II. [i.] The House of Bishops may, from time to time, choose a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church in Missionary Districts, such choice to be subject to confirmation by the House of Deputies during the session of the General Convention, and at other times to confirmation by a majority of the Standing Committees of the several Dioceses.

House of Bishops may elect, with consent of House of Deputies, or Standing Committees.

[ii.] The evidence of such choice shall be a certificate signed by the Presiding Bishop and the Secretary of the House of Bishops, with a testimonial, or certified copy thereof, signed by a majority of the Bishops of the House, in the second form required in Canon 9, Section I., which shall be sent to the Presiding Officer of the House of Deputies, or to the Secretaries of the Standing Committees of the several Dioceses, if the General Convention be not in session.

Evidence of such election.

[iii.] Before taking order for the consecration of any such Missionary Bishop elect, the Presiding Bishop must receive a certificate signed by the President and Secretary of the House of Deputies, or by the Presidents and Secretaries of a majority of the Standing Committees of the Dioceses, that the election has been approved.

Approval of House of Deputies or of Standing Committees required.

CANON 10.

House of Bishops may transfer.

Assistant Missionary Bishop may be elected and assigned.

This Canon to take effect immediately.

Entitled to seat in the House of Bishops.

Eligible as a Diocesan.

Proviso.

Power upon the organization of a Diocese.

Proviso.

§ III. [i.] The House of Bishops shall have power, at their discretion, to transfer a Missionary Bishop from one Missionary District to another, and, in case of the permanent disability of the Bishop in charge, to declare the Missionary District vacant.

[ii.] If a Missionary Bishop shall be unable by reason of age or other permanent cause of infirmity fully to discharge the duties of his office, and if it shall appear to the House of Bishops that no other method for his relief is available, a Missionary Bishop may be elected and consecrated in the manner prescribed for the election and consecration of other Missionary Bishops, such Bishop to be assigned for the time being to assist the partially disabled Bishop. And the said Bishop, so elected, consecrated and assigned, shall be and remain in all respects subject to the rules and regulations of the House of Bishops as provided in Canon 10.

[iii.] This Canon shall take effect immediately, but no election shall take place under the provisions of § III. [ii.] after December 31, 1905.

§ IV. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, and shall be eligible to the office of Bishop or Bishop Coadjutor in any organized Diocese within the United States: *Provided*, that such Bishop shall not be so eligible within five years from the date of his consecration, except to the office of Bishop of a Diocese formed in whole or in part out of his Missionary District. And whenever a Diocese shall have been organized within the jurisdiction of such Missionary Bishop, if he shall be chosen Bishop of such Diocese, he may accept the office without vacating his Missionary appointment: *Provided*, that he continue to discharge the duties of Missionary Bishop

CANON 10.

within the residue of his original jurisdiction, if there be such residue.

§ V. [i.] When a Diocese, entitled to the choice of a Bishop, shall elect as its Diocesan, or as its Bishop Coadjutor, a Missionary Bishop of this Church, if such election shall have taken place within three months before a meeting of the General Convention, evidence thereof shall be laid before each House of the General Convention, and the concurrence of each House, and its express consent, shall be necessary to the validity of said election, and shall complete the same; so that the Bishop thus elected shall be thereafter the Bishop of the Diocese which has elected him.

Election of a Missionary Bishop as a Diocesan.

Concurrence of General Convention.

[ii.] If the said election have taken place more than three months before a meeting of the General Convention, the above process may be adopted, or the following instead thereof, viz.: The Standing Committee of the Diocese electing shall give duly certified evidence of the election to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese. On receiving notice of the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops and of the Standing Committees in the election, and their express consent thereto, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice thereof to the Ecclesiastical Authority of every Diocese and Missionary District within the United States; which notice shall state what Bishops and what Standing Committees have consented to the election.

Election during recess.

Consent of Bishops and Standing Committees.

The Standing Committee of such Diocese shall transmit to every congregation thereof, to be publicly read therein, a notice of the election thus completed, and also cause public notice thereof to be given in such other way as they may think proper.

Notice of election

§ VI. In case of the death or resignation of a Missionary Bishop, or of a vacancy in the Missionary District from other cause, the charge thereof shall devolve

When charge devolves on Presiding Bishop.

CANON 11.

upon the Presiding Bishop with the power of appointing some other Bishop of this Church as his substitute in said charge until the vacancy is filled.

Mode of election of successor.

§ VII. If during the recess of the General Convention, and more than six months previous to its session, there shall be a vacancy in a Missionary District arising from any cause, the House of Bishops shall, on the written request of twelve members of the same, be convened by the Presiding Bishop; and thereupon may proceed to elect a Bishop for such District.

CANON 11.

Of the Consecration of Bishops for Foreign Lands.

Statement of facts to be presented to the Presiding Bishop.

§ I. Pursuant to the provisions of Article III. of the Constitution the following conditions are prescribed as necessary to be fulfilled before the Presiding Bishop of this Church shall take order for a Consecration to the Episcopate authorized by that article.

[i.] A person seeking to be ordained and consecrated a Bishop for a foreign land, within the purport of Article III. of the Constitution, must present to the Presiding Bishop of this Church a statement in writing subscribed by him setting forth his name, and the date and place of his birth; his Ecclesiastical and Civil status; whether he is in Priest's Orders, and, if so, the time and place and Episcopal source of his admission thereto, and to the Diaconate; the fact of his election or appointment, by a body of Christian people in a foreign land, to be, when duly ordained and consecrated, their Bishop; the corporate name under which such body is or desires and intends to be known as a distinct part of the Catholic Church of Christ; and the land wherein and the civil government under which it claims and purposes to exercise its jurisdiction as such; that the position of this body of Christian people in the land wherein they dwell is such as to

justify its distinct organization as a Church therein; that the members of that body will receive the person consecrated for them by the Episcopate of this Church as a true and lawful Chief Pastor, will suitably maintain him as such, and will render to him all due Canonical obedience in the exercise of his proper Episcopal function; that by the lawful authority recognized in the body applying through him for the Episcopate there has been prescribed for use in that body a Book of Offices containing the Creeds commonly called the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds, together with forms for the Administration of the Sacraments of Baptism and the Lord's Supper, an Ordinal, an Office for the Administration of Confirmation by the Laying on of Hands, and an Order for the public reading of the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, in which Book the Faith and Order of the Church, as this Church hath received the same, are clearly set forth and established as the Faith and Order of the Church in which the Episcopate is as aforesaid desired to be settled and maintained; and that the person presenting himself for consecration is, in his life and teaching, in entire conformity with the principles of such Faith and Order, that he is not justly liable to evil report for error in religion or viciousness of life, and that he has no knowledge of any impediment on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to the office of a Bishop.

[ii.] In case a Bishop should already have been consecrated for a foreign land under the provisions of Article III. of the Constitution, and application should be made for the consecration of a second or of a third Bishop for the same country, the judgment in writing of the Bishop or Bishops already exercising jurisdiction in that land concerning the proposed consecration shall be presented to the Presiding Bishop

Consecration
of second or
third Bishop.

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together with the papers required in the foregoing clause.

Evidence substantiating such facts to be presented.

[iii.] The applicant making the statement required in the foregoing paragraph shall with it present to the Presiding Bishop evidence fully substantiating the said statement in every particular thereof; and shall make such further statement, supported by such further evidence, as the Presiding Bishop may in the premises deem to be desirable or essential.

Presiding Bishop to lay the whole record before the House of Bishops at their next session, if he deem the statement and evidence sufficient.

[iv.] If the Presiding Bishop shall deem the statement so submitted, with the evidence substantiating the same, sufficient to justify the consideration of the application by the Bishops of this Church, he shall lay the whole record embodying such statement and evidence before the House of Bishops on the next occasion on which they may be duly convened as such, with the presence of a majority of all the Bishops of this Church entitled to vote in that House.

Presiding Bishop to take order for the consecration.

§ II. If after consideration of the statement and evidence so presented, and of any other evidence of which they may be cognizant, a majority of the Bishops of this Church entitled to vote in the House of Bishops shall consent to the proposed Ordination and Consecration under the provisions of Article III. of the Constitution, the Presiding Bishop shall take order therefor in the same manner as order is prescribed to be taken by him in the Consecration of Bishops in this Church, the Order of Consecration being conformed, as nearly as may be in the judgment of the Bishops consecrating, to that used in this Church.

Record to be delivered to Registrar.

§ III. Immediately after a Consecration as herein provided shall have taken place, the Presiding Bishop shall lodge the original record of the statement and evidence above required, together with such other papers and documents as he may deem essential to the true and complete history of the proceedings, with the

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Registrar of the General Convention for preservation among the Archives of this Church.

C A N O N 12.

Of Duties of Bishops.

§ I. It shall be the duty of every Bishop of this Church to reside within the limits of his jurisdiction; nor shall he absent himself therefrom for more than three months without the consent of the Convention or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, or, in the case of a Missionary Bishop, without the consent of the Presiding Bishop.

Bishop to reside in his jurisdiction.

§ II. [i.] Every Bishop shall visit the Congregations within his Diocese or Missionary District at least once in three years, for the purposes of examining their condition, inspecting the behaviour of the Clergy, administering Confirmation, preaching the Word, and at his discretion celebrating the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Bishops to visit each Church every three years.

[ii.] If a Bishop shall for three years have declined to visit a Parish or Congregation, the Minister and Vestry [or the Corporation], or the Bishop, may apply to the Presiding Bishop to appoint the five Bishops in charge of Dioceses who live nearest to the Diocese in which such Church or Congregation may be situated as a Council of Conciliation, who shall amicably determine all matters of difference between the parties, and each party shall conform to the decision of the Council in the premises; *Provided*, that in case of any subsequent trial of either party for failure to conform to such decision, any constitutional or canonical right of the defendant in the premises may be pleaded and established as a sufficient defense, notwithstanding such former decision; and *Provided further*, that in any case the Bishop may at any time apply for such Council of Conciliation. If the Presiding Bishop shall

Council of Conciliation.

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be the party within whose jurisdiction the Parish or Congregation may be, then the application shall be made to the Bishop next in seniority.

Bishop to keep record.

[iii.] Every Bishop shall keep a record of all his official acts, which record shall be the property of the Diocese, and shall be transmitted to his successor.

Charges and Pastoral Letters.

§ III. Every Bishop shall deliver, at least once in three years, a Charge to the clergy of his Diocese or Missionary District, unless prevented by reasonable cause; and may, from time to time, address to the people of his Diocese or Missionary District Pastoral Letters on points of Christian doctrine, worship, or manners, which he may require the Clergy to read to their congregations.

Bishop to deliver a statement at every Annual Convention.

§ IV. At every Annual Convention or Convocation the Bishop shall make a statement of the affairs of the Diocese or Missionary District since the last meeting of the Convention or Convocation; the names of the Churches which he has visited; the number of persons confirmed; the names of those who have been received as Candidates for Holy Orders, and of those who have been ordained, and of those who have been by him suspended or deposed from the Ministry; the changes by death, removal, or otherwise, which have taken place among the Clergy; and all matters tending to throw light upon the affairs of the Diocese or Missionary District; which statement shall be inserted in the Journal.

Ecclesiastical Authority in case of a Bishop's absence.

§ V. It shall be the duty of a Bishop, whenever leaving his Diocese or District for the space of six calendar months, to authorize, by writing, under his hand and seal, the Bishop Coadjutor, or, should there be none, the Standing Committee of the Diocese, or the Council of Advice of the District, to act as the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof during his absence. The Bishop Coadjutor, or, should there be none, the Stand-

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ing Committee, may become at any time the Ecclesiastical Authority upon the written request of the Bishop, and continue to act as such until the request be revoked by him in writing.

§ VI. [i.] Any Bishop of this Church may, on the invitation of the Convention or of the Standing Committee of any Diocese where there is no Bishop, or where the Bishop is for the time under a disability to perform Episcopal offices by reason of a judicial sentence, visit and perform Episcopal offices in that diocese, or in any part thereof; and this invitation may be for a stated period, and may be at any time revoked.

Any Bishop may be invited to perform Episcopal offices in a vacant Diocese.

[ii.] A Diocese without a Bishop, or of which the Bishop is for the time under a disability by reason of a judicial sentence, may, by its Convention, be placed under the provisional charge and authority of the Bishop or Bishop Coadjutor of another Diocese, who shall by that act be authorized to perform all the duties and offices of the Bishop of the Diocese so vacant or whose Bishop is under disability, until, in the case of a vacant Diocese a Bishop be duly elected and consecrated for the same; or in the case of a Diocese whose Bishop is disabled, until the disqualification be removed; or, until, in either case, the said act of the Convention be revoked.

Convention may place a vacant Diocese under charge of a Bishop.

[iii.] A Diocese, while under the provisional charge of a Bishop, shall not invite any other Bishop to perform any Episcopal duty or exercise authority.

In that case no other Bishop to be invited.

§ VII. [i.] If a Bishop shall desire to resign his jurisdiction, he shall send, in writing, to the Presiding Bishop his resignation, with the reasons therefor.

A Bishop desiring to resign.

[ii.] If the House of Bishops be in session, the Presiding Officer of the House of Bishops shall lay before the House the said communication. If the House of Bishops be not in session, the Presiding Bishop shall, without delay, send a copy of the communication to

House of Bishops to investigate the case.

every Bishop of this Church having ecclesiastical jurisdiction, and also to the Standing Committee of the Diocese or the Council of Advice of the Missionary District of the Bishop desiring to resign; and he shall at the same time, if it be more than six months before the House of Bishops is to meet, call a meeting of the House, to be held not less than ninety days from the date of his summons; and should there be no quorum present the House shall adjourn from time to time until a quorum be secured. A quorum being present, the Presiding Officer of the House of Bishops shall lay before the House the said communication, whereupon the House shall investigate the whole case, and, by a vote of a majority of those present, accept or refuse to accept the resignation.

Proceedings to be recorded and notice sent to House of Deputies, and to Ecclesiastical Authority of every jurisdiction.

[iii.] In all cases of a proposed resignation, the House of Bishops shall cause their proceedings to be recorded in their Journal; and the resignation shall be complete when the vote of the House of Bishops, accepting the same, shall be so recorded. It shall then be the duty of the Presiding Officer of the House of Bishops to pronounce such resignation complete, and to communicate the fact to the House of Deputies, if in session, and to the Ecclesiastical Authority of each Diocese and Missionary District.

When a Bishop who has resigned his jurisdiction may perform Episcopal acts.

[iv.] A Bishop whose resignation has been accepted may perform Episcopal acts at the request of any Bishop of this Church, having Ecclesiastical jurisdiction, within the limits of his jurisdiction.

To be still subject to Canons.

[v.] A Bishop who ceases to have Episcopal charge shall still be subject in all matters to the Canons and authority of the General Convention.

If Presiding Bishop is disabled.

§ VIII. In the event of the disability of the Presiding Bishop, the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, becomes its Presiding Officer,

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shall be substituted for the Presiding Bishop for all the purposes of these Canons.

CANON 13.

Of Duties of Missionary Bishops.

§ I. Missionary Bishops shall exercise jurisdiction in States and Territories, or parts thereof, not organized into Dioceses, or in any Missionary District of this Church, beyond the limits of the United States, in conformity with the Constitution and Canons of this Church, and under such regulations and instructions, not inconsistent therewith, as the House of Bishops may prescribe.

Where a Missionary Bishop may exercise jurisdiction.

§ II. Notice shall be sent to all Archbishops and Metropolitans, and all Presiding Bishops of Churches in communion with this Church, of the designation of any Foreign Missionary District, and of the consecration of any Foreign Missionary Bishop. Such Bishop, either already consecrated or to be consecrated, shall exercise his mission within his defined District, and it is hereby declared as the judgment of this Church, that no two Bishops of Churches in communion with each other should exercise jurisdiction in the same place.

Notice to be sent to Archbishops and Presiding Bishops of the designation of any Foreign Missionary District.

§ III. Every such Bishop shall report annually to the Presiding Bishop his proceedings, and the state and condition of the Church, within his Missionary District, such report to be transmitted by the Presiding Bishop to the Board of Missions. Every such report shall state the amount contributed in each year by the said District for Episcopal support.

Missionary Bishops to report to the Presiding Bishop.

§ IV. [i.] On the formation of a Missionary District the Bishop consecrated or assigned thereto shall, for the administration of his jurisdiction, select the Constitution and Canons of one of the Dioceses of this Church, which shall remain in force, so far as applica-

Missionary Bishop to select Constitution and Canons for his District.

CANON 14.

ble to the circumstances of such Missionary District, except so far as altered by the Bishop and Convocation from time to time with the approbation of the House of Bishops.

Council of Advice.

[ii.] Every Missionary Bishop shall appoint annually a Council of Advice, to be composed of not less than two nor more than four Presbyters, and an equal number of laymen, communicants of this Church, resident within his Missionary District, who shall perform the duties of a Standing Committee for such District, except in so far as these Canons otherwise provide, and who shall continue in office until their successors are appointed, and shall, so far as the circumstances of the District permit, be governed by the Constitution and Canons that have been adopted for such District.

CANON 14.

Of the Filling of Vacant Cures.

Wardens to give notice to Bishop when Parish or Congregation becomes vacant.

§ I. When a Parish or Congregation becomes vacant the Churchwardens or other proper officers shall notify the fact to the Bishop. If the authorities of the Parish shall for thirty days have failed to make provision for the services, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to take such measures as he may deem expedient for the temporary maintenance of Divine services therein.

Election to a Parish or Congregation.

§ II. No election of a Rector shall be had until the name of the Clergyman whom it is proposed to elect has been made known to the Bishop, if there be one, and sufficient time, not exceeding thirty days, has been given to him to communicate with the Vestry thereon.

Certificate of Ecclesiastical Authority.

§ III. Written notice of the election, signed by the Churchwardens, shall be sent to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese. If the Ecclesiastical Authority be satisfied that the person so chosen is a duly qualified Minister, and that he has accepted the

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office, the notice shall be sent to the Secretary of the Convention, who shall record it. And such record shall be sufficient evidence of the relation between the Minister and the Parish.

§ IV. A Minister is settled, for all purposes here or elsewhere mentioned in these Canons, who has been engaged permanently by any Parish, according to the rules of said Diocese, or for any term not less than one year.

Ministers settled when engaged for at least one year.

CANON 15.

Of Ministers and their Duties.

§ I. [i.] The control of the worship and the spiritual jurisdiction of the Parish, are vested in the Rector, subject to the Rubrics of the Book of Common Prayer, the Canons of the Church, and the godly counsel of the Bishop. All other Ministers of the Parish, by whatever name they may be designated, are to be regarded as under the authority of the Rector.

Control of the worship and spiritual jurisdiction of Parish vested in Rector.

[ii.] For the purposes of his office, and for the full and free discharge of all functions and duties pertaining thereto, the Rector shall, at all times, be entitled to the use and control of the Church and Parish buildings, with the appurtenances and furniture thereof.

Rector to have use and control of Church and Parish buildings.

[iii.] In a Missionary Cure the control and responsibility belong to the priest who has been duly appointed to the charge thereof, subject to the authority of the Bishop.

Priest in charge to have control in a Missionary Cure.

§ II. [i.] It shall be the duty of Ministers of this Church who have charge of Parishes or Cures to be diligent in instructing the children in the Catechism, and from time to time to examine them in the same publicly before the Congregation. They shall also, by stated catechetical lectures and instruction, inform the youth and others in the Doctrines, Polity, History, and Liturgy of the Church. They shall also instruct all persons in their Parishes and Cures concerning the

Duties of Ministers in charge of Parishes or Cures.

missionary work of the Church at home and abroad, and give suitable opportunities for offerings to maintain that work.

Duty in reference to Bishop's visitation.

[ii.] It shall be the duty of Ministers to prepare young persons and others for Confirmation; and on notice being received from the Bishop of his intention to visit any Church, which notice shall be at least one month before the intended visitation, the Minister shall announce the fact to the Congregation on the first Sunday after the receipt of such notice; and he shall be ready to present for Confirmation such persons as he shall judge to be qualified, and shall deliver to the Bishop a list of the names of those to be confirmed.

At Bishop's visitation to give information of the state of the Congregation.

[iii.] At every visitation it shall be the duty of the Minister, and of the Churchwardens, or Vestrymen, or of some other officer, to exhibit to the Bishop the Parish Register and to give information to him of the state of the Congregation, spiritual and temporal, under such heads as shall have been previously signified to them, in writing, by the Bishop.

Alms and offerings for the poor.

[iv.] The Alms and Contributions, not otherwise specifically designated, at the Administration of the Holy Communion on one Sunday in each calendar month, and other offerings for the poor, shall be deposited with the Minister of the Parish, or with such Church officer as shall be appointed by him, to be applied by the Minister, or under his superintendence, to such pious and charitable uses as shall by him be thought fit. During a vacancy the Vestry shall appoint a responsible person to serve as Almoner.

Ministers to read Pastoral Letter to Congregations.

[v.] Every Minister having a pastoral charge shall read to his Congregation on some occasion of public worship on a Lord's Day, not later than one month after the receipt of the same, the Pastoral Letter of the House of Bishops, issued in accordance with the Canons.

CANON 15.

§ III. [i.] It shall be the duty of every Minister of this Church to record in the Parish Register all Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages, Burials, and the names of all Communicants within his Cure.

To keep a register of official acts.

[ii.] The registry of every Baptism shall be signed by the officiating Minister.

Register of baptisms to be signed by officiant.

[iii.] Every Minister of this Church shall make out and continue, as far as practicable, a list of all families and adult persons within his Cure, to remain in the Parish for the use of his successor.

List of families and adults in his Cure.

§ IV. [i.] No Minister of this Church shall officiate, either by preaching, reading prayers in public worship, or by performing any other priestly or ministerial function, in the Parish, or within the Cure, of another Minister, without the consent of the Minister of that Parish or Cure; or of one of its Churchwardens if, in his absence or disability, the Minister fail to provide for the stated services of such Parish or Cure.

Not to officiate in another's Cure without consent.

If there be two or more Congregations or Churches in one Cure, as provided by Canon 50, Section III. [ii.], the consent of the majority of the Ministers of such Congregations or Churches, or of the Bishop, shall be sufficient; *Provided* that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any Clergyman of this Church from officiating, with the consent of a Minister, in the Church or place of public worship used by the Congregation of such Minister, or in private for members of his Congregation; or, in his absence, with the consent of the Churchwardens or Trustees of such Congregation; and *Provided*, moreover, that the license of the Ecclesiastical Authority required in § V. [iii.] be first obtained when necessary.

In case there are two or more congregations or churches in one Cure.

This rule shall not apply to any Church, Chapel, or Oratory, which is part of the premises of an incorporated institution, created by legislative authority, provided that such place of worship is designed and set

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apart for the convenience and uses of such institution, and not as a place for public or parochial worship.

Neglecting to perform services of the Church.

[ii.] If any Minister of this Church, from disability or any other cause, neglect to perform the regular services in his Congregation, and refuse, without good cause, his consent to any other duly qualified Minister of this Church to officiate within his Cure, the Churchwardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation shall, on proof before the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District of such neglect or refusal, have power, with the written consent of the said Authority, to permit any duly qualified Minister of this Church to officiate.

To present a testimonial to Ecclesiastical Authority when coming into a Diocese or District.

§ V. [i.] A Minister of this Church removing into a Diocese or Missionary District shall, in order to gain canonical residence within the same, present to the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof a testimonial from the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District in which he last had canonical residence, which testimonial shall set forth his true standing and character. The said testimonial shall be given by the Ecclesiastical Authority to the applicant, and a duplicate thereof may be sent to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District to which he proposes to remove. The testimonial may be in the following words:

I hereby certify that the Reverend A. B., who has signified to me his desire to be transferred to the Ecclesiastical Authority of _____ is a Presbyterian [or Deacon] of _____ in good standing, and has not, so far as I know or believe, been justly liable to evil report, for error in religion or for viciousness of life, for three years last past.

(Signed)

Date when transfer shall take effect.
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[ii.] Such testimonial shall be called Letters Dimissory. The canonical residence of the Minister so

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transferred shall date from the acceptance of his Letters Dimissory, of which prompt notice shall be given both to the applicant and to the Ecclesiastical Authority from which it came.

[iii.] Letters Dimissory not presented within six months from the date of their transmission to the applicant shall become wholly void. No Minister shall officiate more than two months in any Diocese or Missionary District other than that in which he is canonically resident, without a license from the Ecclesiastical Authority.

When Letters Dimissory void.

License required to officiate.

[iv.] If a Minister, removing into another Diocese, who has been called to a Cure in a Parish or Congregation, shall present Letters Dimissory in the form above given, it shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese to which he has removed, to accept them within three months, unless the Bishop or Standing Committee shall have heard rumors, which he or they believe to be well founded, against the character of the Minister concerned, which would form a proper ground of canonical inquiry and presentment, in which case the Ecclesiastical Authority shall communicate the same to the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese to whose jurisdiction the said Minister belongs; and, in such case, it shall not be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority to accept the Letters Dimissory unless and until the Minister shall be exculpated from the said charge.

When Letters Dimissory need not be accepted.

[v.] No Minister, removing from one Diocese or Missionary District to another, shall officiate as Rector or Minister of any Parish or Congregation of the Diocese or District to which he removes, until he shall have obtained from the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof a certificate in the words following:

Before removing into a Diocese, to obtain certificate of Ecclesiastical Authority.

I hereby certify that the Reverend A. B. has been

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canonically transferred to my jurisdiction and is a Minister in good standing.

(Signed)

No person refused ordination in any Diocese to be afterwards transferred thereto without consent of Bishop.

[vi.] No person who has been refused Ordination or reception as a Candidate in any Diocese or Missionary District, and who has afterwards been ordained in another Diocese or Missionary District, shall be transferred to the Diocese or Missionary District in which such refusal has taken place without the consent of its Bishop or Ecclesiastical Authority.

CANON 16.

Of Deacons.

Subject to Ecclesiastical Authority.

§ I. Every Deacon shall be subject to the direction of the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District for which he has been ordained, or, if there be no Bishop, to that of the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, acting by their President, until he is canonically transferred to some other jurisdiction. He shall officiate in such places only as the Bishop, or the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, as the case may be, may designate.

Not to be transferred until examination for Priesthood be passed, without request.

§ II. No Deacon who shall not have passed the examinations prescribed in Canon 6 shall be transferred to another jurisdiction without the written request of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the same.

Not to be Rector of a Parish or Chaplain in Army or Navy.

§ III. [i.] No Deacon shall be Rector of a Parish or Congregation, nor be permitted to accept a chaplaincy in the Army or Navy.

To act under direction of the Rector.

[ii.] A Deacon ministering in a Parish or Congregation under the charge of a Priest, shall act under the direction of such Priest in all his ministrations.

If there is no Rector, to act under direction of a Priest.

[iii.] A Deacon ministering in a Parish or Congregation not under the charge of a Priest, shall, if not under the immediate direction of the Bishop, be placed under the authority of some neighboring Priest, by

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whose directions, in subordination to the Bishop, he shall in all things be governed.

CANON 17.

Of Ministers Ordained in Foreign Countries by Bishops in Communion with this Church.

§ I. [i.] A Minister who alleges that he has been ordained beyond the limits of the United States by a foreign Bishop in communion with this Church, or by a Bishop consecrated for a foreign country by Bishops of this Church under Article III. of the Constitution, or by a Missionary Bishop elected to exercise jurisdiction beyond the limits of the United States, shall, before he be permitted to officiate in any Parish or Congregation of this Church, exhibit to the Minister, or, if there be no Minister, to the Vestry thereof, a certificate of recent date, signed by the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District, that his letters of Holy Orders and other credentials are valid and authentic, and given by a Bishop in communion with this Church, and whose authority is acknowledged by this Church, and also that he has exhibited to the said Ecclesiastical Authority satisfactory evidence of his moral and godly character, and of his theological acquirements.

Certificate required before he can officiate in this Church.

[ii.] And before he shall be permitted to take charge of any Parish or Congregation, or be received into any Diocese or Missionary District of this Church as a Minister thereof, he shall produce to the Ecclesiastical Authority Letters Dimissory or equivalent credentials under the hand and seal of the Bishop with whose Diocese or Missionary District he has been last connected, which letters or credentials shall be delivered within six months from the date thereof. Before such Minister shall be so received, the Bishop shall require him to promise in writing to submit himself in

Before taking charge of a Parish.

CANON 18.

all things to the discipline of this Church, without recourse to any foreign jurisdiction, civil or ecclesiastical; and shall further require him to subscribe and make in his presence, and in the presence of two or more Presbyters, the declaration required in Article VIII. of the Constitution.

After which the said Ecclesiastical Authority, being satisfied of his theological acquirements, may receive him into the Diocese or Missionary District as a Minister of this Church; *provided*, that such Minister shall not be entitled to hold canonical charge in any Parish or Congregation, until he shall have resided one year in the United States subsequent to the acceptance of his credentials.

If a Deacon, to reside one year in this country before being ordered Priest.

§ II. If such Minister be a Deacon, he shall not be ordered Priest until he shall have resided in the United States at least one year.

CANON 18.

Of the Admission of Ministers Ordained by Bishops Not in Communion with this Church.

Certificates required.

§ I. When a Minister ordained by a Bishop not in communion with this Church shall apply to a Bishop for admission into the same as a Minister thereof, he shall produce to the Bishop satisfactory evidence of his moral and godly character and of his theological acquirements, and that his letters of Holy Orders and other credentials are valid and authentic; he shall also produce a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating that, from personal examination, or from satisfactory evidence laid before them, they believe that his desire to leave the Communion to which he has belonged has not arisen from any circumstance unfavorable to his moral or religious character, or on account of which it may not be expedient to admit him to the exercise of the Ministry in

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this Church. Before such Minister shall be received into the Ministry of this Church, the Bishop shall require him to promise in writing to submit himself in all things to the discipline of this Church without recourse to any foreign jurisdiction, civil or ecclesiastical; and shall further require him to subscribe and make in his presence, and in the presence of two or more Presbyters, the declaration required in Article VIII. of the Constitution.

After which the Bishop, being satisfied of his theological acquirements and soundness in the faith, may, with the consent of the Standing Committee, or Council of Advice, receive him into the Diocese or Missionary District as a Minister of this Church; *Provided*, that such Minister shall not be entitled to hold canonical charge in any Parish or Congregation until he shall have resided one year in the United States subsequent to the acceptance of his credentials.

§ II. If such Minister be a Deacon he shall not be ordered Priest until he shall have resided in the United States at least one year.

To reside one year in the United States before taking charge of any parish.

If a Deacon, to reside one year before being ordered Priest.

CANON 19.

Of Persons not Ministers in this Church Officiating in any Congregation thereof.

No Minister in charge of any Congregation of this Church, or, in case of vacancy or absence, no Churchwardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation, shall permit any person to officiate therein, without sufficient evidence of his being duly licensed or ordained to minister in this Church; provided, that nothing herein shall be so construed as to forbid communicants of the Church to act as Lay Readers.

No person to minister in this Church unless duly authorized.

CANON 20.

Of Deaconesses.

§ I. A woman of devout character and proved fitness, unmarried or widowed, may be appointed Dea-

Appointed by a Bishop.

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coness by any Bishop of this Church. Such appointment shall be vacated by marriage.

Duties.

§ II. The duty of a Deaconess is to assist the Minister in the care of the poor and sick, the religious training of the young and others, and the work of moral reformation.

Qualifications.

§ III. No woman shall be appointed Deaconess until she shall be at least twenty-three years of age, nor until she shall have laid before the Bishop testimonials certifying that she is a communicant of this Church in good standing, and that she possesses such characteristics as, in the judgment of the persons testifying, fit her for at least one of the duties above defined. The testimonial of fitness shall be signed by two Presbyters of this Church, and by twelve lay communicants of the same, six of whom shall be women. The Bishop shall also satisfy himself that the applicant has had an adequate preparation for her work, both technical and religious, which preparation shall have covered the period of two years.

Authority required to work in a Diocese or Parish.

§ IV. No Deaconess shall accept work in a Diocese without the express authority, in writing, of the Bishop of that Diocese; nor shall she undertake work in a Parish without the like authority from the Rector of the Parish.

Under what oversight.

§ V. When not connected with a Parish the Deaconess shall be under the direct oversight of the Bishop of the Diocese in which she is canonically resident. A Deaconess may be transferred from one Diocese to another by Letters Testimonial.

May resign.

§ VI. A Deaconess may at any time resign her office to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese in which she is at the time canonically resident, but she may not be suspended or removed from office except by the Bishop for cause, with the consent of the Stand-

How removed or suspended.

C A N O N 2 1 .

ing Committee, and after a hearing before the Bishop and the Standing Committee.

§ VII. No woman shall be recognized as a Deaconess until she has been set apart for that office by an appropriate religious service, to be prescribed by the General Convention, or, in the absence of such prescription, by the Bishop.

Set apart by religious service.

C A N O N 2 1 .

Of Lay Readers.

§ I. A competent person ready and desirous to serve the Church in the public services statedly as a Lay Reader must procure from the Bishop or Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District a written license. Such license shall not be granted to any but a male communicant of this Church, and must be given for a definite period, not longer than one year, but may be renewed from time to time, or revoked at any time. Such license may be given for any vacant Parish or Mission, or for a Congregation without a Minister, but where a Presbyter is in charge, his request and recommendation must have been previously signified to the Ecclesiastical Authority. A license shall not be granted for conducting the service in a Congregation without a Minister, which is able and has had reasonable opportunity to secure the services of an ordained Minister. If the Lay Reader be a student in any Theological Seminary, he shall also, before acting as such, obtain the permission of the presiding officer of such institution and of his own Bishop.

License required.

§ II. A Lay Reader shall be subject to the regulations prescribed by the Ecclesiastical Authority, and shall not serve in any Diocese other than that in which he is licensed, unless he shall have received a license from the Bishop of the Diocese in which he desires to serve.

Subject to Ecclesiastical Authority.

CANON 22.

Mode of conducting service.

Directions and restrictions.

§ III. In all matters relating to the conduct of the service, and to the Sermons or Homilies to be read, he shall conform to the directions of the Minister in charge of the Parish, Congregation, or Mission in which he is serving, and, in all cases, to the directions of the Bishop. He shall read only the Morning and Evening Prayer (omitting the Absolution), the Litany, and the Office for the Burial of the Dead. He shall not deliver sermons or addresses of his own composition, unless, after instruction and examination, he be specially licensed thereto for urgent needs by the Bishop. He shall not wear the dress appropriate to Clergymen ministering in the Congregation.

CANON 22.

Of Amenability and Citations.

Every Minister amenable to the Ecclesiastical Authority.

§ I. A Minister shall be amenable for offences committed by him, to the Bishop, and, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he is canonically resident at the time the charge is made.

Mode of serving notice or citation for trial.

§ II. Unless a Diocesan Convention shall otherwise provide, and except in so far as otherwise ordered in the Canon relating to the trial of a Bishop, a notice or citation required by any law of this Church to any Minister to appear, at a certain time and place, for the trial of an offence, shall be deemed to be duly served upon him if a copy thereof be given him personally or be left at his last usual place of abode within the United States, sixty days before the day of appearance named therein; and in case such Minister has departed from the United States, if a copy of such citation be also published once a week for six successive weeks in such newspaper printed in the Diocese or Missionary District in which the Minister is cited to appear as the Ecclesiastical Authority shall designate, the last pub-

CANON 23.

lication to be six months before the said day of appearance. Acceptance of service will render unnecessary any further process of citation.

§ III. A notice or citation, other than the above mentioned, required by any law of this Church, when no other mode of service is provided, may be served by leaving a copy with the party, or at his last usual place of abode within the United States.

Mode of serving other citations.

§ IV. It is hereby declared to be the duty of all members of this Church to attend and give evidence, when duly cited in any Ecclesiastical trial or investigation under the authority of this Church.

Duty to give evidence.

§ V. In the case of a Minister convicted in a Court of Record of any crime or misdemeanor involving immorality, or against whom a judgment has been entered in a Court of Record, in a cause involving immorality, it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of the Diocese or of the Council of Advice of the Missionary District to which he canonically belongs, to institute an inquiry into the matter. If, in their judgment, there is sufficient reason for further proceedings, it shall be their duty to present him, or to cause that he be presented, for trial.

Case of a Minister convicted of immorality in a civil court.

CANON 23.

Of Offences for which Bishops, Priests, or Deacons may be Tried.

§ I. A Bishop, Priest, or Deacon of this Church shall be liable to presentment and trial for the following offences, viz.:

List of offences.

(a) Crime or immorality.

(b) Holding and teaching publicly or privately, and advisedly, any doctrine contrary to that held by this Church.

(c) Violation of the Rubrics of the Book of Common Prayer.

CANON 24.

(d) Violation of the Constitution or Canons of the General Convention.

(e) Violation of the Constitution or Canons of the Diocese or Missionary District to which he belongs.

(f) Any act which involves a violation of his Ordination vows.

(g) Habitual neglect of the exercise of his Ministerial Office, without cause; or habitual neglect of Public Worship, and of the Holy Communion, according to the order and use of this Church.

On being found guilty, he shall be admonished, suspended, or deposed from the Ministry, according to the law of this Church.

Time within which presentment must be made.

§ II. No presentment shall be made or conviction had for any offence, unless the offence shall have been committed within five years immediately preceding the time of the presentment. But if the accused shall have been convicted of the alleged offence in any Court of Record exercising criminal jurisdiction, notwithstanding five years may have elapsed since its commission, a presentment may be made at any time within one year after such conviction.

CANON 24.

Of the Court for the Trial of a Bishop. ♦

Mode of selecting Judges.

§ I. [i.] There shall be a Court for the trial of a Bishop constituted as follows: the House of Bishops, upon the adoption of this Canon, shall choose three Bishops to serve as Judges of said Court for the term of three years; three Bishops to serve as aforesaid for the term of six years, and three Bishops to serve as aforesaid for the term of nine years; and thereafter, at each General Convention, the House of Bishops shall choose three Bishops to serve as aforesaid for the term of nine years in place of those whose term of office shall then have expired; *Provided*, that if, dur-

CANON 24.

ing the trial of any case before said Court, the term of office of any of the Judges sitting on the said trial shall expire, the said Judge shall nevertheless be competent to act in the case until the termination of the trial.

[ii.] Upon the occurrence of a vacancy in said Court by death or otherwise, the remaining Judges shall have power to fill such vacancy, until the next General Convention, when the House of Bishops shall choose a Bishop to fill such vacancy, the Bishop so chosen to serve during the residue of the term, if any there be.

Of filling
Vacancies.

[iii.] Not less than six of said Judges shall constitute a quorum, but any less number may adjourn the Court from time to time.

Of the
Quorum.

§ II. The said Court shall from time to time elect from its own members a President, who shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which he was chosen Judge. The said Court shall appoint a Clerk, and, if necessary, an Assistant Clerk, who shall be Presbyters of this Church, to serve during the pleasure of the Court.

Mode of se-
lecting Presi-
dent and
Clerk.

§ III. The Court may establish rules of procedure not inconsistent with the Constitution and Canons of this Church, with power to alter or rescind the same.

Rules of
Procedure.

§ IV. If in a proceeding before said Court any of the Bishops composing it shall be an accuser or the accused, or shall be related to either by consanguinity or affinity in the direct ascending or descending line, or as brother, uncle, nephew, or first cousin, he shall not be competent to act in such case. If, by reason of any disability, a quorum cannot be had, the Bishops competent to act shall choose a Bishop or Bishops to complete the quorum for such proceeding in place of the Bishop or Bishops unable to act.

Relationships
which disqual-
ify a judge.

Vacancy so
arising how
filled.

§ V. If, in a proceeding before said Court, the

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In case the President is disqualified.

President is disqualified, or is for any cause unable to act in the case, the Court shall elect a President *pro tempore*.

Lay assessors.

§ VI. Whenever there shall be a trial before said Court, the Court shall appoint not less than two nor more than three lay communicants of this Church, learned in the law, as assessors; but they shall have no vote in any case. It shall be their duty to give the Court an opinion on any question not theological, upon which the Court or any member thereof, or either party, shall desire an opinion. If a question shall arise, as to whether any question be or be not theological, it shall be decided by the Court by a majority of votes.

C A N O N 25.

Of the Mode of Presenting a Bishop for Trial.

May be presented for erroneous doctrine by any three Bishops.

§ I. The presentment of a Bishop for holding and teaching publicly or privately and advisedly doctrine contrary to that held by this Church, shall be made by any three Bishops of this Church exercising jurisdiction.

Presentment to be in writing.

Such presentment shall be in writing, signed and verified by the Bishops presenting, and shall be delivered to the Presiding Bishop.

Church advocate to be appointed.

A lay communicant of this Church, of the profession of the law, shall be appointed by the Bishops making presentment, to act as Church Advocate and as the legal adviser of such Bishops.

May be charged with specified offences by ten male communicants.

§ II. A Bishop may be charged with any one or more of the offences specified in Canon 23, other than that of holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by this Church, by ten or more male communicants of this Church in good standing, of whom at least two shall be Presbyters. One Presbyter and not less than six communicants shall belong to the Diocese or Missionary District of the accused, or, in case the

accused have no jurisdiction, to the Diocese or District in which he has domicile. Such charges shall be in writing, signed by all the accusers, sworn to by two or more of them, and shall be presented to the Presiding Bishop. The grounds of accusation must be set forth with reasonable certainty of time, place, and circumstance.

§ III. Whenever a Bishop shall have reason to believe that there are in circulation rumors, reports, or allegations affecting his moral or religious character, he may, acting in conformity with the written advice and consent of any two Bishops of this Church, demand in writing of the Presiding Bishop that investigation of said rumors, reports and allegations be made.

A Bishop may demand investigation.

§ IV. The Presiding Bishop, upon the receipt of such written charges or of such written demand, shall summon not less than three nor more than seven Bishops, and, unless a majority of them shall determine that such charges, if proved, would constitute no canonical offence, they shall select a Board of Inquiry of five Presbyters and five Laymen, none of whom shall belong to the Diocese of the accused, of whom eight shall form a quorum, and shall also appoint a lay communicant of this Church of the profession of the law as Church Advocate and legal adviser of the Board.

The Presiding Bishop shall appoint Board of inquiry.

Legal adviser of Board.

The Board of Inquiry shall investigate such charges, or the said rumors or reports, as the case may be. In conducting the investigation, the Board shall hear the accusations and such proof as the accusers may produce, and shall determine whether, upon matters of law and of fact, as presented to them, there is sufficient ground to put the accused Bishop on his trial. In such investigations, as well as in all cases of trial by an Ecclesiastical Court now authorized, or hereafter to be authorized, by the Constitution or Canons

Duties of Board of Inquiry.

Rules of evidence.

of the General Convention, the laws of the State in which such investigation or trial is had, so far as they relate to the law of evidence, shall be adopted and taken as the rules by which the said Board or Court shall be governed.

Testimony to be preserved.

The testimony shall be stenographically reported, and shall be preserved in the custody of the Presiding Bishop or in the archives of the House of Bishops. The proceedings of the Board of Inquiry shall be private.

Disqualification of member of Board.

The Board may adjourn from time to time as convenience or necessity may require, and it shall be a continuing body until after the final disposition of the charges, including the consideration of new evidence as hereinafter provided.

If any Presbyter appointed under this section shall become a Bishop or any Layman so appointed shall become a Presbyter, before the final disposition of the charges, he shall thereby vacate his place as member of the Board.

In case of the death, resignation, disqualification or inability of any member of the Board to act, the Presiding Bishop, upon being advised of such disqualification or disability, shall appoint another Presbyter or another Layman, as the case may be, to act as member of the Board. Upon acceptance of the appointment, such person shall become a member of the Board. All of the proceedings in the case in which any person shall have been so appointed a member of the Board, shall continue and shall be completed in the same manner and with the same effect as though such person had been appointed originally a member of such Board of Inquiry.

Presentment.

§ V. If in the judgment of the majority of the whole Board of Inquiry, there is sufficient ground to put the said Bishop upon trial, they shall cause the

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Church Advocate to prepare a presentment, which shall be signed by such of the Board as shall agree thereto, and which shall be transmitted with the certificate of the determination of the Board to the Presiding Bishop.

If a majority of the whole Board shall determine that there is not sufficient ground to present the accused Bishop for trial, it shall forward the charges and a certificate of the finding thereon to the Presiding Bishop. He shall send the same to the Secretary of the House of Bishops, by him to be deposited in the archives of the House; and a true copy of these papers shall be given to the accused Bishop. No further proceeding shall be had by way of presentment on such charges, except that any communicant of this Church in good standing may make and present to the Presiding Bishop his affidavit alleging the discovery of new evidence as to the facts charged and setting forth what such evidence is; and upon the receipt thereof the Presiding Bishop shall decide whether the affidavit does or does not state grounds which in his opinion are sufficient for reopening the case. If the Presiding Bishop shall be of opinion that the affidavit states grounds sufficient to justify reopening the case, he shall reconvene the Board, which shall determine, first, whether as matter of fact the evidence set forth in such affidavit is really new evidence and not merely cumulative; and if the Board shall find that the evidence so tendered is new, it shall proceed to receive and to consider any such evidence, and any further evidence that it may deem proper to receive; and in the light of all the evidence the Board shall determine whether there are sufficient grounds for presentment. If the Board, by a majority of its members, shall decide that there is any such sufficient ground, it shall certify its decision as in this Canon is before provided.

If no ground
for trial.

New evidence.

C A N O N 2 6 .

In case Board disagree.

§ VI. In case a majority of the whole Board shall fail to find either that there is, or that there is not, sufficient ground to present the accused Bishop for trial, it shall certify the fact of its inability to agree upon any such finding, to the Presiding Bishop, who, at the request of the accused Bishop, may select a new Board in the manner provided in Section IV. who shall consider the case *de novo*.

Copy of presentment to be served.

§ VII. In case any presentment shall be made to the Presiding Bishop as hereinbefore provided, he shall at once transmit the same to the President of the Court for the trial of a Bishop, and shall cause a true copy of the presentment to be served upon the accused Bishop, either in person or by mailing the same by registered mail addressed to him at his place of residence.

In case of disability of Presiding Bishop.

§ VIII. In case the Presiding Bishop shall be either an accuser or the accused, or shall otherwise be disabled, his duties under this Canon shall be performed by the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, becomes its Presiding Officer in case of the disability of the Presiding Bishop.

C A N O N 2 6 .

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

Notice to Court.

Appointment of time and place.

§ I. [i.] When the President of the Court for the Trial of a Bishop shall receive a presentment, he shall call the Court to meet at a certain time and place, said time not to be less than two nor more than six calendar months from the day of mailing such notice, and at a place within the Diocese or Missionary District of the accused Bishop, unless the same be of such difficult access, in the judgment of the President of the Court, that reasonable convenience require the appointment of another place. With said notice, he shall send to each member of the Court a copy of the presentment.

[ii.] He shall also summon the accused to appear at the same time and place to answer the said presentment, and shall also give notice of the said time and place to the Church Advocate, who shall in all stages of the trial represent the Church. The President, or any other member of the Court, shall, upon the application of either the Church Advocate or the accused, issue a summons for witnesses.

Summons of accused.

Power to summon witnesses.

§ II. [i.] At the time and place appointed, a quorum of the Court being present, the President shall declare the Court open for hearing the case; and when thus open, he shall direct the Clerk to call the names of the Church Advocate and the accused; and if both appear, he shall then cause the Clerk to read the presentment.

Reading the presentment.

[ii.] The accused shall then be called upon by the Court to plead to the presentment and his pleas shall be duly recorded; and on his neglect or refusal to plead, the plea of not guilty shall be entered for him, and the trial shall proceed; *Provided*, that for sufficient cause the Court may adjourn from time to time; and *Provided*, also, that the accused shall, at all times during the trial, have liberty to be present, and in due time and order to produce his testimony and to make his defence.

The call to plead.

Power to adjourn.

Right of accused.

[iii.] If the accused fail or refuse to appear in person, according to the notice served on him as aforesaid, except for reasonable cause to be allowed by the Court, it shall pronounce him in contumacy, and give him notice that sentence of suspension or deposition will be pronounced against him by the Court at the expiration of three months, unless at that time he shall appear and take his trial upon the presentment. If he do not so tender himself for trial, sentence of suspension, or of deposition from the ministry may be pronounced upon him by the Court.

Non-appearance.

Contumacy.

Three months' grace to appear.

The common law the rule of proceeding.

§ III. The accused being present and the trial proceeding, it shall be conducted according to the principles of the common law, as the same is generally administered in the United States; and the laws of the State in which such trial is held, so far as they relate to the law of evidence, shall be adopted, and taken as the rules by which said Court shall be governed; and the accused shall in all cases have the right to be a witness on his own behalf, subject to cross-examination in the same manner as any other witness. No testimony shall be received at the trial, except from witnesses who have signed a declaration in the following words, to be read aloud before the witness testifies, and to be filed with the records of the Court:

Declaration of witnesses before testifying.

I, A. B., a witness summoned to testify on the trial of a presentment against the Right Rev. ————, a Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, now pending, do most solemnly call God to witness that the evidence I am about to give shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth; so help me God.

Mode of taking deposition.

And if it be necessary to take the testimony of an absent witness on a commission, such testimony shall be preceded by a similar written declaration of the witness, which shall be filed and transmitted with his or her deposition to the Court. The testimony of each witness shall be reduced to writing. And in case there is ground to suppose that the attendance of any witness on the trial cannot be obtained, it shall be lawful for either party to apply to the Court, if in session, or, if not, to any member thereof, who shall thereupon appoint a commissioner to take the deposition of such witness; and such party so desiring to take the deposition shall give to the other party reasonable notice of the time and place of taking such deposition, accompanying such notice with the interrogatories to be

Commissioner.

propounded to the witness: whereupon, it shall be lawful for the other party, within six days after such notice, to propound cross-interrogatories; and such interrogatories and cross-interrogatories, if any be propounded, shall be sent to the commissioner, who shall thereupon proceed to take the testimony of such witness, and transmit it under seal to the Court. But no deposition shall be read at the trial, unless the Court have reasonable assurance that the attendance of the witness cannot be procured, or unless both parties shall consent that it may be read; *Provided*, that in any Diocese in which the civil government has authorized the Ecclesiastical Courts therein to issue summons for witnesses, or to administer an oath, the Court shall act in conformity to such laws.

Cross-examination.

On what condition deposition may be read.

Proviso.

§ IV. All notices and papers may be served by a summoner or summoners, to be appointed by the Court, or by any member thereof; and the certificate of any such summoner shall be evidence of the due service of a notice or paper. In case of service by any other person, the fact may be proved by the affidavit of such person. The delivery of a written notice or paper to the accused party, or to the Church Advocate, or the leaving of it, or a copy thereof, at the residence, or last known residence of either, shall be deemed sufficient service of such notice or paper on the Church Advocate and accused, respectively. If the person to be served with any notice or paper shall have left the United States, it shall be a sufficient service thereof to leave a copy of such notice or paper at his last place of abode within the United States, sixty days before the day in which the appearance, or other act required by the said notice or paper, is to be performed.

Service of notice and papers.

Certificate of service.

Mode of service.

§ V. The accused party may, if he think proper, have the aid of counsel of his own selection; and if he should choose to have more than one counsel, the

Accused may have counsel.

Church Advocate may have associates.

Counsel to be communicants.

Court to express opinion on each charge or specification.

Decision to be reduced to writing and signed.

Judgment.

Bishop adjudged guilty of misconduct not to officiate.

Accused to be heard before sentence.

Church Advocate may have assistant advocates, to be named by the accusers; but in every case, the Court may regulate the number of counsel who shall address the Court, or examine witnesses. The Church Advocate shall be considered the party on one side, and the accused the party on the other. All counsel must be communicants of the Church.

§ VI. [i.] The Court, having fully heard the allegations and proofs of the parties, and having deliberately considered the same, after the parties have withdrawn, every member of the Court sitting in the cause shall declare whether in his opinion the accused is guilty or not guilty, and with respect to each particular charge and specification contained in the presentment; and the accused shall be deemed not guilty upon every charge and specification upon which he shall not be pronounced guilty by a majority of the members of the Court sitting in the cause.

[ii.] The decision of the Court as to all the charges and specifications shall be reduced to writing, and signed by those who assent to it; and the decision signed shall be regarded as the judgment of the Court, and shall be pronounced in the presence of the parties, if they shall think proper to attend.

[iii.] A Bishop found guilty upon a presentment for crime or immorality shall not, after the rendering of such judgment, and while the same continues unreversed, perform any Episcopal or Ministerial functions, except such as relate to the administration of the temporal affairs of his Diocese or Missionary District.

§ VII. [i.] If the accused shall be found guilty of any charge or specification, the Court shall proceed to ask him whether he has anything to say before sentence is passed, and may, in its discretion, give him time to prepare what he wishes to say, and appoint a time for passing the sentence, which time shall be at

least sixty days from the date of the judgment, unless the accused shall, in writing, waive his right of appeal. Before passing sentence, the Court may adjourn from time to time, and give the accused reasonable opportunity of showing cause to induce a belief that justice has not been done, or that he has discovered new testimony; and the Court, or a majority of its members, may according to a sound discretion grant him a new trial. Before sentence is passed the accused shall have the opportunity of being heard, if he have aught to say in excuse or palliation.

New Trial.

[ii.] The accused having been heard, or not desiring to be heard, the sentence of the Court shall then be pronounced by the President, and shall be either admonition, suspension as defined by the Canons of this Church, or deposition, as the offence or offences adjudged to be proved shall seem to deserve. It shall be the duty of the Court whenever sentence has been pronounced, whether it be upon a trial or for contumacy, to communicate such sentence to the Ecclesiastical Authority of every Diocese and Missionary District of this Church. In case of the suspension or deposition of a Bishop, it shall also be the duty of the Presiding Bishop to give notice of the same to all Archbishops and Metropolitans and all Presiding Bishops of Churches in communion with this Church.

Sentence.

Notice of sentence to the church.

Notice to foreign churches.

§ VIII. [i.] During the trial, exceptions in writing may be taken by either side to the admission or exclusion of evidence, or to any ruling of the Court, and such exceptions shall form part of the record of the case. The Court shall keep a full record of its proceedings, including the evidence given before it.

Exceptions to be part of record.

[ii.] Such record shall be kept by the Clerk, and inserted in a book to be attested by the signature of the President and Clerk. The record shall be in the custody of the Clerk, and shall be kept in the deposi-

Record how kept and attested.

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tary of the Registrar of the General Convention, and shall be open to the inspection of every member of this Church.

Public trial
may be de-
manded.

§ IX. Every trial shall be public if the accused shall so request.

Expenses of
Board of In-
quiry and trial.

§ X. The necessary charges and expenses of the Church Advocate and of the proceedings before the Board of Inquiry and at the trial shall be paid by the Treasurer of the General Convention on the order of the Presiding Bishop.

C A N O N 2 7 .

Of the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop.

Court of
Bishops only.

§ I. There shall be a Court for the Review of the determination of the trial court of a Bishop, which shall be composed of Bishops only, and which shall be constituted as hereinafter provided.

Mode of Select-
ing Judges.

§ II. Upon the adoption of this Canon, the House of Bishops shall choose three Bishops to serve as Judges of the Court for the Review of the trial of a Bishop for the term of three years, three Bishops to serve as aforesaid for the term of six years, and three Bishops to serve as aforesaid for the term of nine years, and thereafter at each General Convention the House of Bishops shall choose three Bishops to serve as aforesaid for a term of nine years in place of those whose term of office shall then have expired; *Pro-
vided*, that if during the hearing of any appeal before said Court of Review, the term of office of any of the Judges sitting on the said appeal shall expire, the said Judge nevertheless shall be competent and may continue to act upon the said appeal until the final determination thereof.

Relationships
which disqual-
ify a Judge.

§ III. No Bishop shall sit as a member of said Court on the hearing an appeal who is related to the accused, either by affinity or consanguinity in a direct

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ascending or descending line, or as a brother, uncle, nephew, or first cousin, nor shall any Bishop be competent to sit, who, for any reason upon objection made by either party of the appeal is deemed by the other members of the Court to be incompetent.

§ IV. The death, permanent disability, resignation, or refusal to serve of a member of the Court of Review shall constitute a vacancy in the Court. A resignation shall be made by written notice to the Presiding Bishop. Upon the occurrence of a vacancy, the remaining Judges shall have power to fill such vacancy until the next General Convention, when the House of Bishops shall choose a Bishop to fill such vacancy, the Bishop so chosen to serve during the residue of the term, if any there be. In case of the disqualification of any Judge as provided in the preceding section, the remaining Judges may appoint a Judge to take the place of the one so disqualified on such appeal. All the provisions of this Canon, or of Canon 24 relating to Bishops originally appointed as members of the Court, shall apply to Bishops appointed under this section, and all proceedings which may have been taken upon any appeal pending at or prior to such appointment, shall have the same force and effect as if the appointee had been a member of the Court when such proceedings were taken, and such appointee may participate in the continuing, hearing and determination of such appeal.

Vacancies
how created
and how
filled.

§ V. The Court may adjourn from time to time, as convenience may require, by the vote of a majority of the Judges in attendance upon any duly convened session of the Court. For any and all other purposes a quorum of the Court shall consist of six Judges, and the concurrence of six Judges shall be necessary to pronounce a judgment.

Power to
Adjourn.

Of the quorum.

§ VI. From time to time the said Court shall elect

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**Mode of Select-
ing President
and Clerk.**

one of its members to be President, who shall hold such office during the term for which he is chosen Judge, and also shall appoint a Presbyter of this Church to be Clerk, to serve during the pleasure of the Court.

**Church Advoca-
cate to be
appointed.**

§ VII. From time to time the Court may appoint a Church Advocate with or without assistants, all of whom shall be communicants of the Church, to appear in behalf of the Church upon any appeal. The Church Advocate then shall be considered the party on one side, and the accused the party on the other. The Court shall allow the accused to be heard in person, or by counsel of his own selection, provided every such counsel shall be a communicant of this Church.

**Rights of
accused.**

**Rules of
procedure.**

§ VIII. The Court may establish rules of procedure not inconsistent with the Constitution and Canons of this Church, with power to alter or rescind the same. The Court shall keep a record of all its proceedings.

**Public trial may
be demanded.**

§ IX. Every hearing shall be public, if the accused shall so request.

**Expenses of
Church Advoca-
cate and Court.**

§ X. The necessary charges and expenses of the Church Advocate and of the Court of Review, shall be paid by the Treasurer of the General Convention on the order of the Presiding Bishop.

**Jurisdiction
of Court.**

§ XI. The said Court of Review is vested with jurisdiction to hear and determine appeals from the determination of the Trial Court on the trial of a Bishop; and the determination of such Court shall be final unless modified or reversed by the determination of an ultimate Court of Appeal, established by the General Convention under the Provisions of Article IX. of the Constitution.

CANON 28.

Of Appeals to the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop.

**Right of
appeal.**

§ I. A Bishop found guilty of any offence shall have the right to appeal from the judgment of the

Trial Court to the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop; and in the case of a Bishop presented for holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by this Church, the Church Advocate shall have a like right of appeal.

§ II. Unless within sixty days from the date of entry of judgment in the Trial Court the appellant shall have given notice of the appeal, in writing, to said Court, to the party against whom the appeal is taken, and to the President of the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop, assigning in said notice the reasons of appeal, he shall be held to have waived the right of appeal, although in its discretion the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop may entertain and hear an appeal not taken within such prescribed period.

Notice of Appeal.

§ III. Upon notice of appeal being given, the Clerk of the Trial Court shall send to the Clerk of the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop a transcript of the record, including all the evidence, certified by the President and Clerk of the said Court, and the Clerk shall lay the same before the Court at its next session.

Transcript of Record to be laid before Court.

§ IV. No oral testimony shall be heard by said Court, nor, except by permission of the said Court, shall any new evidence be introduced in said hearing.

Evidence.

§ V. The Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop may affirm or reverse any judgment brought before it on appeal, and may enter final judgment in the case, or may remit the same to the Trial Court for a new trial, or for such further proceedings as the interests of justice may require; *Provided, however,* that if the accused shall have been found not guilty by the Trial Court upon any of the charges and specifications upon which he has been tried, other than that of holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by this Church, the Court for the Review of the Trial of a

Power of Court to dispose of Case.

Proviso.

In doctrinal cases, finding of guilt must be approved by vote of two-thirds of all Bishops.

Bishop shall have no power to reverse said findings; and *Provided further:* that sentence shall not be imposed upon a Bishop found guilty of holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by this Church unless and until the said finding shall have been approved by a vote of two-thirds of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops canonically assembled in the said House.

Sentence.

§ VI. If the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop shall enter final judgment in the case, and if by said judgment the accused shall be found guilty of any of the charges or specifications upon which he has been tried, the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop shall determine the sentence, which shall be either admonition, suspension as defined by the Canons of this Church, or deposition. Before sentence is passed the accused shall have the opportunity of being heard, if he have aught to say in excuse or palliation. The sentence shall be pronounced by the Presiding Bishop, who shall thereupon give the notices thereof required by Canon 26, Section VII. [ii.].

Stay of Proceedings in Trial Court,

§ VII. In case of appeal, all proceedings in the Trial Court shall be stayed until such appeal be dismissed by the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop, or the said case be remitted by the said Court to the Trial Court. Should the appellant fail to prosecute his appeal before the said Court at the first session thereof, after the entry of the appeal, at which the same could be heard, the appeal may be dismissed for want of prosecution. In case the said Court dismiss the appeal, the Clerk of the Court shall immediately give notice of such dismissal to the Trial Court.

Dismissal of Appeal.

Waiver of Appeal.

The appellant may waive his appeal at any time before a hearing thereon has begun before the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop. After said hearing has begun, he may waive his appeal only with the

CANON 29.

consent of the said Court. In case the appeal is waived or dismissed, the Trial Court shall proceed as if no appeal had been taken.

CANON 29.

Of Courts of Review of the Trial of a Presbyter or Deacon.

§ I. The Dioceses and Missionary Districts specified in this section are grouped for the purpose of Courts of Review into eight Judicial Departments.

Judicial Departments.

The First Department shall consist of the Dioceses of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Western Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

The Second Department shall consist of the Dioceses of New York, Long Island, Albany, Central New York, Western New York, New Jersey, and Newark, and the Missionary District of Porto Rico.

The Third Department shall consist of the Dioceses of Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Central Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Delaware, Maryland, Easton, Washington, Virginia, Southern Virginia, and West Virginia.

The Fourth Department shall consist of the Dioceses of North Carolina, East Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Lexington, and of the Missionary Districts of Asheville and Southern Florida.

The Fifth Department shall consist of the Dioceses of Ohio, Southern Ohio, Indianapolis, Michigan City, Chicago, Quincy, Springfield, Michigan, Western Michigan, Marquette, Milwaukee, and Fond du Lac.

The Sixth Department shall consist of the Dioceses of Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Montana, and Colorado, and of the Missionary Districts of Duluth, North Dakota, South Dakota, Laramie, Boise, and Salt Lake.

The Seventh Department shall consist of the Dioceses of Missouri, Kansas City, Arkansas, Louisiana,

Kansas, Texas, Dallas, and West Texas, and the Missionary Districts of New Mexico, Salina, and Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

The Eighth Department shall consist of the Dioceses of California, Los Angeles, and Oregon, and of the Missionary Districts of Olympia, Spokane, Sacramento, Arizona, Alaska, Honolulu, and the Philippine Islands.

To which Department new Diocese or District to be assigned.

§ II. When a new Diocese or Missionary District shall be created wholly within any department such new Diocese or Missionary District shall be included in such department. In case a new Diocese or Missionary District shall embrace territory in two or more departments, it shall be included in and form a part of the department wherein the greater number of Presbyters and Deacons in such new Diocese or Missionary District shall at the time of its creation be canonically resident. Whenever a new Diocese or Missionary District shall be formed of territory not before included in any Diocese or Missionary District, the General Convention shall designate the department to which, for the purposes of this Canon, it shall be annexed.

Constitution of Court.

§ III. In each of the departments there shall be a Court of Review, which shall be composed of a Bishop therein, three Presbyters, canonically resident in one or other of the Dioceses or of the Missionary Districts within the department, and three lay communicants of the Church having domicile in the department; two at least of said lay communicants to be men learned in the law.

Mode of selecting Judges.

§ IV. At each triennial session, the General Convention shall appoint for every such department seven persons as members of the Court therein, having the character and qualifications prescribed in Section III., to constitute the Court of Review therein. The per-

sons so appointed, except in case of death, resignation, refusal or inability to serve, and as hereinafter provided, shall continue to be members of the Court until a new appointment shall be made. The Bishop appointed in each department shall be the presiding officer of the Court therein.

§ V. The several Courts of Review are vested with jurisdiction to hear and determine appeals from decisions of Trial Courts, in Dioceses and Missionary Districts, on the trial of a Presbyter or Deacon in the cases hereinafter mentioned; *Provided, however*, that until after the establishment of an ultimate Court of Appeal as permitted by Article IX. of the Constitution, no Court of Review shall determine any question of doctrine, faith, or worship.

Jurisdiction
of Court.

§ VI. An appeal to the Court of Review of the department within which a trial was had may be taken by the accused from a decision hereafter made of a diocesan or Trial Court which sustains in whole or in part a charge of any canonical offense. Upon the written request of at least two Bishops of other jurisdictions within the department, the Bishop or the Standing Committee of the Diocese or Missionary District within which a trial was had shall appeal from a decision hereafter made of a Trial Court acquitting the accused of a charge involving a question of doctrine, faith or worship; *Provided, however*, that such appeal shall be on the question of the Church's doctrine, faith, or worship, and that the decision shall not be held to reverse the personal acquittal of the accused. But such an appeal by the Standing Committee can be taken only when there is a vacancy in the office of Bishop or in case the Bishop is unable to act. The Bishop of the jurisdiction within which a trial was had or (in case of his inability to act) the Standing Committee shall cause to be served on the accused

Right of
Appeal.

Of Appeal in
Doctrinal
Cases.

Proviso.

CANON 29.

Notice of Appeal.

against whom an adverse decision has been made by the Trial Court, written notice thereof. Within thirty days after the service of such notice the accused may appeal to the Court of Review by serving a written notice of appeal on the Bishop or Standing Committee of the jurisdiction and a duplicate on the President of the Court. Such notice shall be subscribed by the appellant and shall briefly set forth the decision from which the appeal is taken and the grounds of the appeal. An appeal by the Bishop or Standing Committee (in the case herein authorized) may be taken by the service by the appellant of a similar notice upon the accused, and also upon the President of the Court, within thirty days after the decision from which the appeal is taken. If the trial was had in a Missionary District not specified in Section I., the appeal shall lie to the Court of the department embracing the Diocese, the Constitution and Canons of which had been selected for the administration of such Missionary District.

Stay of Proceedings in Trial Court.

§ VII. In case of conviction by the Trial Court, the Bishop shall not proceed to sentence the accused before the expiration of thirty days after he shall have been notified of the decision of the Court, nor in case an appeal is taken shall sentence be pronounced pending the hearing and determination thereof. If the conviction be upon a charge of crime or immorality, the accused, pending the appeal, shall not exercise any ministerial function.

Suspension of accused in case of crime or immorality while appeal is pending.

What may come before the Court.

§ VIII. An appeal shall be heard upon the record of the Trial Court. When an appeal shall have been taken, the Bishop or (in case of his inability to act) the Standing Committee of the Diocese or Missionary District wherein the trial was had, within thirty days after receiving notice of the appeal, shall transmit to the President of the Court of Review of the depart-

Transcript of record to be sent to President of Court of Review.

CANON 29.

ment, a full and correct transcript of the record, proceedings, and decisions of the Trial Court, including all the evidence taken upon the trial, duly certified by the presiding officer or clerk of such Court. Except for the purpose of correcting the record, if defective, no new evidence shall be taken by the Court of Review.

§ IX. The President of the Court of Review of the department having jurisdiction, within ninety days after the record shall have been received by him, shall appoint a time and place within such department for the hearing of the appeal. At least thirty days prior to the day appointed, written notice of such time and place shall be given by him to the other members of the Court, and also to the accused, and to the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Diocese or Missionary District in which the trial was had.

Appointment of time and place for hearing appeal.

Notice to Court and to parties.

§ X. Notices may be served personally or by registered mail addressed to the person to be served, at his last place of residence. When the appeal is from the decision of a Trial Court in any Missionary District the notice required by section IX. to be given to the accused shall be served at least three months prior to the day appointed for the hearing and the appellant shall have four months after the appeal is taken within which to serve and to deliver copies of the record as required by section XI.

Service of Notice.

§ XI. It shall be the duty of the appellant to procure a certified copy of the record of the trial, including the charges, evidence, decision or judgment, together with the notice of appeal, to be printed. Within sixty days after the appeal shall have been taken he shall serve two printed copies thereof upon the opposite party, and shall deliver seven printed copies to the President of the Court for the use of the judges. For reasons by him deemed sufficient, the President may dispense

Appellant to have record of Trial Court printed.

with the printing of the record, or of any portion thereof.

Organization of Court—
Appointment of Clerk.

Of the quorum.

Relationships which disqualify a Judge.

What shall constitute a vacancy in Court.

In case of death, disability or resignation of President of Court.

§ XII. At the time and place appointed, the Court shall organize, and may appoint a clerk or secretary, and proceed to hear the appeal; *Provided, however,* that at least six judges, of whom the President of the Court shall be one, shall participate in the hearing. But the members present, if less than that number, may adjourn the Court from time to time, until the attendance of the requisite number shall be secured.

§ XIII. No person shall sit as a member of a Court of Review, on the hearing of an appeal, who is related to the accused either by affinity or consanguinity, in a direct ascending or descending line, or as brother, uncle, nephew, or first cousin, nor shall the Bishop, nor any Presbyter or Layman of the Diocese or Missionary District in which the trial was had be competent to sit on an appeal from the decision on such trial, nor any Presbyter or Layman who for any other reason upon objection made by either party is deemed by the other members of the Court to be disqualified.

§ XIV. The death, permanent disability, resignation, or refusal to serve of any member of a Court of Review, shall constitute a vacancy in the Court. A resignation by the President of the Court shall be by a written notice sent to the Presiding Bishop of the Church. A resignation by a Presbyter or Layman, or his refusal to serve, shall be made by written notice to the President of the Court.

§ XV. In case of death, permanent disability, removal from the department, or resignation of the Bishop appointed as a member of the Court in any department, or of his refusal to serve, the Presiding Bishop of the Church thereupon shall give written notice thereof to the Bishop senior by consecration in that department. Thereupon the Bishop so notified

shall become and shall continue to be a member of the Court until a new appointment shall be made. If, in a particular case, the Bishop appointed as a member of a Court shall be disqualified from sitting, or by reason of illness, or other cause, shall be unable to attend a session of the Court, he shall give written notice of such disqualification or inability to the Presiding Bishop of the Church. Thereupon the Presiding Bishop shall notify the Bishops in that department in the order of their seniority by consecration, and on the hearing of such appeal the Bishop finally notified shall act as the President of the Court. All the provisions of this Canon relating to a Bishop originally appointed as a member of the Court shall apply to any Bishop designated under this section.

§ XVI. In case (1) a vacancy or vacancies shall exist in the membership of the Court of Review in any department among the clerical or lay members originally chosen, or in case (2) one or more such members shall be disqualified or unable to sit in a particular case or at a particular session of the Court, the President of the Court, on being advised of the existence of such vacancy or vacancies, or of such disqualification or disability, shall appoint other Presbyters or Laymen residing in the department to fill such vacancy or vacancies, or to sit as members of the Court. He shall give written notice to the person or persons appointed under this section, and upon acceptance of the appointment, the person or persons so appointed shall become members of the Court for the unexpired term of the original appointees, or temporarily, as the case may be. All the provisions of this Canon relating to persons originally appointed as members of the Court shall apply to persons appointed under this section. And all proceedings which may have been taken in any case prior to such appointment under this section

In case of death, disability or resignation of other Member of Court.

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or the preceding section shall have the same force and effect as if the appointee had been a member of the Court when such proceedings were taken.

Power to adjourn.

Rights of accused.

Church Advocate.

§ XVII. The Court may adjourn from time to time as convenience or necessity may require. The accused may appear and be heard in person or by counsel. Such counsel shall be a communicant of the Church. A Church Advocate may be appointed from time to time by the Bishop, or in case of his inability to act, by the Standing Committee of a Diocese or Missionary District in which the trial was had, to appear in behalf of the Church on any appeal. The Church Advocate shall be a communicant of the Church. The Court shall cause a full record to be kept of its proceedings.

Power of Court to dispose of Case.

§ XVIII. The Court may reverse or affirm, in whole or in part, the decision of the Trial Court, or, if in its opinion, justice shall so require, it may grant a new trial. If after having been duly notified, the appellant fail to appear, and no sufficient excuse be shown, the Court may dismiss the appeal for want of prosecution or it may proceed to hear and determine the appeal in his absence.

Concurrence of five members of Court necessary to pronounce judgment.

Non-concurrence of Court affirms decision of trial court.

§ XIX. The concurrence of five members of a Court shall be necessary to pronounce a judgment. The judgment or decision of the Court shall be in writing, signed by the members of the Court uniting therein, and shall distinctly specify the grounds of the decision and shall be attached to the record. If the concurrence of five members cannot be obtained as provided, that fact shall be stated in the record, and the decision of the Trial Court shall stand as affirmed. Immediately after the determination of the appeal the President of the Court shall give notice thereof in writing to the accused and to the Bishop and the Standing Committee of the Diocese or Missionary District in which the trial was had. Upon the deter-

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mination of the appeal, the original record upon which the appeal was heard, together with the record of the Court of Review, certified by the President and the Secretary or Clerk, shall be remitted to the Bishop or the Standing Committee of the jurisdiction in which the trial was had. But, if the decision involve a question of doctrine, faith, or worship, the record shall be retained by the President until the time for taking an appeal to the Court of Appeals shall have expired, and if no appeal shall then have been taken, as provided in the Canon creating such Court, he shall remit the record as in other cases. All records remitted as herein provided shall be deposited and be preserved among the archives of the jurisdiction to which they are sent.

Records to be remitted to Ecclesiastical authority of trial jurisdiction.

§ XX. The Court shall not pronounce sentence on the affirmance of a conviction. When the appeal is determined, sentence of admonition, suspension, or deposition shall be pronounced as hereinafter provided; unless the determination involve a question of doctrine, faith, or worship, and an appeal be taken to the Court of Appeals. In any such case the sentence shall be pronounced as provided in the Canon creating such Court. In all cases except as above provided, on the receipt of the record, the Bishop of the jurisdiction in which the trial was had shall determine and pronounce sentence of admonition, suspension, or deposition. The Bishop having jurisdiction shall appoint a time and place for pronouncing sentence, and shall cause a notice thereof in writing to be served on the accused personally, or by registered mail, at least thirty days before the time appointed. If at the time so appointed the accused shall be present, before sentence is pronounced, he shall be called upon by the Bishop to show cause, if any, why sentence should not be pronounced and shall have an opportunity to offer

Sentence.

Notice of Sentence.

CANON 30.

any matter in excuse or palliation. In case the Bishop of the jurisdiction is disqualified, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee thereof shall designate another Bishop, who shall proceed to pronounce sentence. When the sentence is of suspension or deposition, it shall be the duty of the Bishop or Standing Committee of the jurisdiction in which the trial was had, to notify in writing each Bishop of the Church, and the Minister of each Church in the jurisdiction, and also the Secretary of the House of Bishops, who shall deposit and preserve such notice among the archives of the House.

Rules of
procedure.

§ XXI. The several Courts of Review may establish rules of procedure not inconsistent with the Constitution and Canons.

Expenses of
Court.

§ XXII. The expenses incurred by the Court or by its members, certified by the President, shall be a charge on the contingent fund of the General Convention, and shall be paid by the Treasurer thereof. To provide for these expenses, the Secretary and the Treasurer of the Convention are authorized to assess each Diocese one dollar for each Clergyman canonically resident, whensoever the need shall arise; the fund thus secured to be added to the Contingent Fund in the hands of the Treasurer.

Repeal of
inconsistent
Canons.

§ XXIII. All Canons or parts of Canons inconsistent with this Canon are hereby repealed.

CANON 30.

Of a Minister in any Diocese or Missionary District Chargeable with Offence in Another.

The Ecclesi-
astical Au-
thority to give
notice of the
same.

§ I. If a Minister belonging to any Diocese or Missionary District shall have conducted himself in any other Diocese or Missionary District in such a way as to be liable to presentment under the provisions of Canon 23, the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof shall

give notice of the same to the Ecclesiastical Authority where he is canonically resident, exhibiting, with the information given, reasonable ground for presuming its truth. If the Ecclesiastical Authority, after due notice given, shall omit, for the space of three months, to proceed against the offending Minister, or shall request the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District in which the offence or offences are alleged to have been committed, to proceed against him, it shall be within the power of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District, within which the offence or offences are alleged to have been committed, to institute proceedings according to the mode provided by the said Diocese or Missionary District.

§ II. If a Minister shall come temporarily into any Diocese or Missionary District, under the imputation of having elsewhere been guilty of any of the offences within the provisions of Canon 23, or if any Minister, while sojourning in any Diocese or Missionary District, shall so offend, the Bishop, upon probable cause, may admonish such Minister and inhibit him from officiating in said Diocese or Missionary District. And if, after such inhibition, the said Minister so officiate, the Bishop shall give notice to all the Ministers and Congregations in said Diocese or Missionary District, that the officiating of said Minister is inhibited; and like notice shall be given to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District to which the said Minister belongs. And such inhibition shall continue in force until the Bishop of the first-named Diocese or Missionary District be satisfied of the innocence of the said Minister, or until he be acquitted on trial.

§ III. The provisions of the last section shall apply to Ministers ordained in foreign lands by Bishops in communion with this Church; but in such case notice

Minister of other Diocese charged with misdemeanor may be inhibited from officiating.

In case of Ministers from foreign countries.

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of the inhibition shall be given to the Bishop from whose jurisdiction the Minister shall appear to have come, and also to all the Bishops exercising jurisdiction in this Church.

C A N O N 31.

Of Renunciation of the Ministry.

Order of
Proceedings.

Bishop to de-
pose.

Proviso.

Notice of
deposition.

Action may be
suspended for
six months.

§ I. If any Minister of this Church shall declare, in writing, to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District to which he belongs, his renunciation of the Ministry of this Church, it shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority to record the declaration so made; and thereupon it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District, of any Bishop who, being requested by the Standing Committee, shall consent to act in the matter, to depose such person from the Ministry, and to pronounce and record, in the presence of two or more Clergymen, that the person so declaring has been deposed from the Ministry of this Church: *Provided, however,* that if the Bishop shall be satisfied that the person so declaring is not amenable for any canonical offence, and that his renunciation of the Ministry is not occasioned by foregoing misconduct or irregularity, but is voluntary and for causes, assigned or known, which do not affect his moral character, he shall so declare in pronouncing and recording said deposition, and shall, if desired, give a certificate to this effect to the person so deposed; and he shall also give due notice of such deposition from the Ministry to the Ecclesiastical Authority of every Diocese and Missionary District of this Church, in the form in which the same is recorded.

§ II. If the Ecclesiastical Authority shall have reason to believe that the person so declaring has acted hastily and unadvisedly, action on such declaration

CANON 32.

may be postponed for the space of not more than six months, during which time such person may withdraw his application.

§ III. If the Ecclesiastical Authority, to whom such declaration is made, shall have ground to suppose that the person making the same is liable to presentment for any canonical offence, such person may, in the discretion of the said Ecclesiastical Authority, be put upon trial for such offence, notwithstanding such declaration of renunciation of the Ministry.

Renunciation
under liability
to present-
ment.

CANON 32.

Of the Abandonment of the Communion of this Church by a Bishop.

§ I. If a Bishop abandon the communion of this Church, either by an open renunciation of the Doctrine, Discipline, or Worship of the Church, or by formal admission into any religious body not in communion with the same, or in any other manner, it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of the Diocese or the Council of Advice of the Missionary District of said Bishop to certify the fact to the Presiding Bishop, and with such certificate to send a statement of the acts or declarations which show such abandonment, which certificate and statement shall be recorded by the Presiding Bishop. The Presiding Bishop, with the consent of the three Bishops next in seniority, shall then suspend the said Bishop from the exercise of his office and ministry until such time as the House of Bishops shall investigate the matter.

Facts to be
certified by
Standing
Committee.

Suspension of
Bishop.

§ II. The Presiding Bishop shall forthwith give notice to the said Bishop of such suspension, and that unless he shall, within six months, make declaration that the facts alleged in said certificate are false, and shall demand a trial, he will be liable to deposition from the Ministry. And if such declaration be not

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May demand a trial before deposition.

made within six months, as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Presiding Bishop to convene the House of Bishops to consider the case; and if the said House, by a majority of the whole number of Bishops entitled to vote, shall give their consent, the Presiding Bishop shall depose the said Bishop from the Ministry, and pronounce and record in the presence of two or more Bishops, that he has been so deposed.

CANON 33.

Of the Abandonment of the Communion of this Church by a Presbyter or Deacon.

Standing Committee to certify the Bishop of the fact.

§ I. If any Presbyter or Deacon shall, without availing himself of the provisions of Canon 31, abandon the communion of this Church, by an open renunciation of the Doctrine, Discipline, or Worship of this Church, or by a formal admission into any religious body not in communion with the same, or in any other way, it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of the Diocese or the Council of Advice of the Missionary District to certify the fact to the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Bishop of an adjacent Diocese or Missionary District, and with such certificate to send a statement of the acts or declarations which show such abandonment; which certificate and statement shall be recorded, and shall be taken and deemed by the Ecclesiastical Authority as an equivalent to a renunciation of the Ministry by the Minister himself; and the said Bishop may then suspend the said Minister for six months. Notice shall then be given by the said Bishop to the Minister so suspended that, unless he shall within six months transmit to the Bishop a retraction of such acts, or make declaration that the facts alleged in said certificate are false, he will be deposed from the Ministry.

§ II. If such retraction or declaration be not made

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within six months, as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to depose the said Minister from the Ministry, and to pronounce and record, in the presence of two or more Presbyters, that he has been so deposed.

Deposition
after six
months.

CANON 34.

Of a Minister Absenting himself from his Diocese, or Abandoning the Work of the Ministry.

If a Minister shall have been absent for more than two years from the Diocese or Missionary District to which he belongs without having given reasons satisfactory to the Bishop thereof; or if he shall engage in any secular calling or business without the consent of such Bishop, and shall refuse to engage in the work of the Ministry at the call of his Bishop, coupled with reasonable provision for his support, it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of the Diocese or the Council of Advice of the Missionary District, the case being brought to its attention by the written statement of the Bishop, or of any two Presbyters of the same jurisdiction, to present the offending Minister for trial for violation of his Ordination vows.

If without
satisfactory
reasons, to be
presented for
trial.

CANON 36.

Of Sentences.

§ I. Whenever the penalty of suspension shall be inflicted on a Bishop, Priest, or Deacon, in this Church, the sentence shall specify on what terms or conditions, and at what time the penalty shall cease.

Terms and
time of sus-
pension to be
specified.

§ II. Whenever a Minister is deposed from the Sacred Ministry, he is deposed therefrom entirely, and not from a higher to a lower Order in the same; and whenever a Minister shall be deposed, the Bishop who pronounces sentence shall, without delay, give notice thereof to every Minister and Vestry in the Diocese or Missionary District, and also to all the Bishops of

Notice to be
given of depo-
sition.

CANON 36.

this Church, and, where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese or to the Council of Advice of the Missionary District; and the notice shall specify under what Canon the said Minister has been deposed.

CANON 36.

Of the Remission or Modification of Judicial Sentences.

**In case of a
Bishop.**

§ I. The House of Bishops may remit and terminate any judicial sentence which may have been imposed upon a Bishop, or modify the same so far as to designate a precise period of time, or other specific contingency, on the occurrence of which such sentence shall utterly cease, and be of no further force or effect; *Provided*, that no such remission or modification shall be made except at a meeting of the House of Bishops, during the session of some General Convention, or at a special meeting of the said House, which shall be convened by the Presiding Bishop on the application of any five Bishops, three months notice, in writing, of the time, place and object of the meeting being given to each Bishop; *Provided*, also, that such remission or modification be assented to by not less than a majority of the whole number entitled at the time to seats in the House of Bishops; and *Provided*, that nothing herein shall be construed to repeal or alter the provisions of Canon 35.

**In case of
another
Minister.**

§ II. A Bishop of this Church may, for reasons which he shall deem sufficient, remit and terminate any sentence of deposition pronounced in his jurisdiction upon a Minister; but he shall exercise this power only upon the following conditions:

(a) That he shall act with the unanimous advice and consent of his Standing Committee.

(b) That he shall submit his proposed action, with his reasons therefor, to the judgment of five of the Bishops of this Church, whose Dioceses or Missionary

CANON 37.

Districts are nearest to his own, and shall receive in writing, from at least four of the said Bishops, their approval of the said remission, and their consent thereto.

(c) That before remitting such sentence, he shall require the person to be restored to the Ministry to subscribe to the declaration required in Article VIII. of the Constitution.

§ III. In case such person was deposed for abandoning the communion of this Church, or, having been deposed by reason of his renunciation of the Ministry of this Church, or for other cause, he have also abandoned its communion, the Bishop, before granting such remission, shall be satisfied that such person has lived in lay communion with this Church for three years next preceding his application for such remission.

The case of one deposed for abandoning the communion of the Church.

§ IV. In case the person applying for such remission shall be domiciled beyond the Diocese or Missionary District in which he was deposed, the Bishop, before granting such remission, shall be furnished with written evidence of the approval of such application by the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District in which such person is domiciled.

If residing out of the Diocese, his application to have the approval of the Ecclesiastical Authority where he lives.

§ V. Whenever a Bishop shall remit and terminate any sentence of deposition, he shall, without delay, give due notice thereof under his own hand to the Ecclesiastical Authority of every Diocese and Missionary District of this Church.

Bishop to give notice of remission of sentence.

CANON 37.

Of the Dissolution of the Pastoral Relation.

§ I. A Rector may not resign his Parish without the consent of the said Parish, or its Vestry, or its Trustees, whichever may be authorized to act in the premises, nor may any Rector or Minister canonically or lawfully elected and in charge of any Parish be re-

Rector not to resign without consent of Vestry, nor to be removed against his will.

Mode of settling differences.

moved therefrom by said Parish, Vestry, or Trustees, against his will, except as hereinafter provided.

§ II. If for any urgent reason a Rector or Minister as aforesaid, or the Parish committed to his charge, its Vestry or Trustees, shall desire a separation and dissolution of the pastoral relation, and the parties be not agreed respecting such separation and dissolution, notice in writing may be given by either party to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District. The Bishop, in case the difference be not settled by his godly judgment, or if he decline to consider the case without counsel, may ask the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese or of the Council of Advice of the Missionary District, and, proceeding with its aid and counsel, shall be the ultimate arbiter and judge. If the Diocese or Missionary District be vacant, the Ecclesiastical Authority shall select a Bishop of an adjacent Diocese or Missionary District to act as the Bishop, and with like force and effect. The judgment shall be either that the pastoral relation between the parties shall cease and determine at a time and upon terms therein specified, or that the said relation shall not be terminated; and it shall be the duty of both parties to submit to and abide by such judgment. In the event of either party refusing to abide by such judgment, the penalty for such refusal and the further proceedings in the case shall be those provided by the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese or Missionary District in which such Parish is situated.

Dissolution of pastoral relation to be recorded by Secretary of Convention.

§ III. In case of the regular and canonical dissolution of the connection between a Rector or Minister and his Parish, under this Canon, the Ecclesiastical Authority shall direct the Secretary of the Convention to record the same.

§ IV. This Canon shall not apply in any Diocese or

CANON 38.

Missionary District which has made, or shall hereafter make, provision by Canon upon this subject, nor in contravention of any right of any Rector, Minister, Parish, Congregation or Vestry under the civil law.

This Canon not to apply in Diocese or Missionary District where other provision is made.

CANON 38.

Of the Solemnization of Matrimony.

§ I. Ministers of this Church shall be careful to secure the observance of the law of the State governing the civil contract of marriage in the place where the service shall be performed.

Legal requirements.

§ II. [i.] No minister shall solemnize a marriage except in the presence of at least two witnesses.

Presence of witnesses required.

[ii.] Every Minister shall without delay formally record in the proper register the name, age, and residence of each party. Such record shall be signed by the Minister who solemnizes the marriage, and, if practicable, by the married parties, and by at least two witnesses of the marriage.

Marriages to be recorded in Register.

§ III. No Minister, knowingly after due inquiry, shall solemnize the marriage of any person who has been or is the husband or the wife of any other person then living, from whom he or she has been divorced for any cause arising after marriage. But this canon shall not be held to apply to the innocent party in a divorce for adultery; *Provided*, that before the application for such remarriage a period of not less than one year shall have elapsed, after the granting of such divorce; and that satisfactory evidence touching the facts in the case, including a copy of the Court's Decree, and Record, if practicable, with proof that the defendant was personally served or appeared in the action, be laid before the Ecclesiastical Authority, and such Ecclesiastical Authority, having taken legal advice thereon, shall have declared in writing that in his judgment the case of the applicant conforms to the requirements

Marriage of a divorced person is prohibited.

Exception.

Proviso.

CANON 39.

Minister may decline to officiate.

of this Canon; and *Provided*, further, that it shall be within the discretion of any Minister to decline to solemnize any marriage.

Reference of doubtful cases to the Bishop before admission to the Sacraments.

§ IV. If any Minister of this Church shall have reasonable cause to doubt whether a person desirous of being admitted to Holy Baptism, or to Confirmation, or to the Holy Communion, has been married otherwise than as the Word of God and discipline of this Church allow, such Minister, before receiving such person to these ordinances, shall refer the case to the Bishop for his godly judgment thereupon: *Provided, however*, That no Minister shall in any case refuse these ordinances to a penitent person in imminent danger of death.

CANON 39.

Of Regulations respecting the Laity.

Removal of communicants.

§ I. A communicant in good standing removing from one Parish to another shall be entitled to and shall procure from the Rector or Minister of the Parish or Congregation of his or her last residence, or, if there be no Rector or Minister, from one of the Wardens, a certificate stating that he or she is a communicant in good standing; and the Rector or Minister of the Parish or Congregation to which he or she removes shall record him or her as a communicant when such letter is presented, or on failure to produce such letter from no fault of the communicant, upon other evidence of his or her standing sufficient in the judgment of the said Rector or Minister. Notice of the above record shall be sent by said Rector or Minister to the Rector of the Parish from which the communicant has removed.

Repulsion of communicants.

§ II. When a person to whom the Sacraments of the Church have been refused, or who has been repelled from the Holy Communion under the Rubrics, shall

CANON 41.

lodge a complaint with the Bishop, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, unless he see fit to require the person to be admitted or restored because of the insufficiency of the cause assigned by the Minister, to institute such an inquiry as may be directed by the Canons of the Diocese or Missionary District, and should no such Canon exist, the Bishop shall proceed according to such principles of law and equity as will insure an impartial decision, but no Minister of this Church shall be required to admit to the Sacraments a person so refused or repelled, without the written direction of the Bishop.

The Sacraments shall not be refused in any case to a penitent person at the point to die.

CANON 40.

Of the Standard Bible.

The Bishop of this Church in any Diocese, or where there is no Bishop the Standing Committee, is authorized to appoint, from time to time, some suitable person or persons to compare and correct all new editions of the Bible by the standard edition agreed upon by the General Convention, and a certificate of their having been so compared and corrected shall be published with said book.

Editions of
the Bible to
be corrected
by the Standard

Certificate.

CANON 41.

Of the Standard Book of Common Prayer.

§ I. The copy of the Book of Common Prayer and Administration of the Sacraments and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the use of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, the form of Making, Ordaining and Consecrating Bishops, Priests and Deacons, the Form of Consecration of a Church or Chapel, and an Office of Institution of Ministers, and Articles of Religion, accepted

What the
Standard is.

CANON 41.

by the General Convention of this Church, in the year of our Lord 1892, and authenticated by the signatures of the Presiding Officers and Secretaries of the two Houses of General Convention, and by the signatures of the members of the Joint Committee charged with the duty of preparing and submitting to the Convention a Standard Prayer Book, is hereby declared to be the Standard Book of Common Prayer of this Church.

All copies to conform to it.

§ II. All copies of the Book of Common Prayer to be hereafter made and published shall conform to this Standard, and shall agree therewith in paging, and, so far as it is possible, in all other matters of typographical arrangement, except that the Rubrics may be printed either in red or black. The requirement of uniformity in paging shall apply only to that portion of the book which begins with the Order for the Daily Morning Prayer, and ends with the Psalter, and shall not extend to editions smaller than those known as 24mo, or to editions noted for music.

How inaccuracies may be corrected.

§ III. In case any typographical inaccuracy shall be found in the Standard Book of Common Prayer, its correction may be ordered by a joint resolution of any General Convention, and notice of such correction shall be communicated by the Custodian to the Ecclesiastical Authority of each Diocese of this Church, and to actual publishers of the Book of Common Prayer.

Copies of Standard to be sent to Dioceses.

§ IV. Folio copies of the Standard Book of Common Prayer, duly authenticated, as in the case of the Standard Book, shall be sent to the Ecclesiastical Authority of each Diocese and Missionary District in trust for the use thereof, and for reference and appeal in questions as to the authorized formularies of this Church.

All editions must be authorized.

§ V. No copy or edition of the Book of Common Prayer shall be made, printed, published, or used as of authority in this Church, unless it contain the

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authorization of the Custodian of the Standard Book of Common Prayer, certifying that he or some person appointed by him has compared the said copy or edition with the said Standard, or a certified copy thereof, and that it conforms thereto.

§ VI. The appointment of the Custodian of the Standard Book of Common Prayer shall be made by a nomination of the House of Bishops, confirmed by the House of Deputies. He shall hold office until his successor is appointed, and any vacancy occurring during the recess of the General Convention may be provisionally filled by appointment of the Presiding Bishop. It shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority of any Diocese or Missionary District in which any unauthorized edition of the Book of Common Prayer, or any part or parts thereof, shall be published or circulated, to give public notice that the said edition is not of authority in this Church.

Appointment
of Custodian.

CANON 42.

Of the Authorization of Special Forms of Service.

In any congregation, worshipping in other than the English language, which shall have placed itself under the oversight of a Bishop of this Church, it shall be lawful to use a form of service in such language; *Provided* that such form of service shall have previously been approved by the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District, until such time as an authorized edition of the Book of Common Prayer in such language shall be set forth by the authority of the General Convention; and *Provided, further*, that no Bishop shall license any such form of service until he shall first have been satisfied that the same is in accordance with the doctrine and worship of this Church; nor in any case shall such form of service be

When special
forms may be
authorized for
congregation
worshipping
in a foreign
language.

CANON 45.

used for the ordination or consecration of Bishops, Priests, or Deacons.

CANON 43.

Of the Due Celebration of Sundays.

All persons within this Church shall celebrate and keep the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday, by regular participation in the public worship of the Church, by hearing the Word of God read and taught, and by other acts of devotion and works of charity, using all godly and sober conversation.

CANON 44.

Of the Music of the Church.

It shall be the duty of every Minister to appoint for use in his congregation hymns or anthems from those authorized by the Rubric, and, with such assistance as he may see fit to employ from persons skilled in music, to give order concerning the tunes to be sung in his Church. It shall be his especial duty to suppress all light and unseemly music, and all irreverence in the performance.

CANON 45.

Of the Consecration of Churches.

No Church to be consecrated until fully paid for.

§ I. No Church or Chapel shall be consecrated until the Bishop shall have been sufficiently certified that the building and the ground on which it is erected have been fully paid for, and are free from lien or other encumbrance; and also that such building and ground are secured from the danger of alienation, either in whole or in part, from those who profess and practise the Doctrine, Discipline and Worship of this Church, except in the cases provided for in Sections II. and III. of this Canon.

§ II. It shall not be lawful for any Vestry, Trus-

C A N O N 4 6 .

tees, or other body authorized by law of any State or Territory to hold property for any Diocese, Parish or Congregation, to encumber or alienate any consecrated Church or Chapel, or any Church or Chapel which has been used solely for Divine Service, belonging to the Parish or Congregation which they represent, without the previous consent of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese.

Vestry not to encumber or alienate without consent of Bishop and Standing Committee.

§ III. No consecrated Church or Chapel shall be removed, taken down, or otherwise disposed of for any worldly or common use, without the previous consent of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese.

No church to be taken down or applied to any common uses without same consent.

C A N O N 4 6 .

Of the General Convention.

§ I. [i.] At the time and place appointed for the meeting of the General Convention, the Secretary of the House of Deputies, or, in his absence, one of the Assistant Secretaries, in the order of their appointment, or, in the absence of all, the person appointed as hereinafter provided by the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which the General Convention is to meet, shall call to order the members present, and record the names of those whose testimonials, in due form, shall have been presented to him, which record shall be *prima facie* evidence that the persons whose names are therein recorded are entitled to seats. If there be a quorum present, by the record, the Secretary shall so declare, and the House shall proceed to organize by the election by ballot of a President from the members of the House, and of a Secretary, and a majority of all the votes cast shall be necessary to an election. As soon as a President and Secretary have been elected, a committee shall be appointed to wait

Of the organizing of the House of Deputies.

upon the House of Bishops, and inform them of the organization of the House of Deputies, and of its readiness to proceed to business.

Testimonials of Deputies and Diocesan Journals to be sent to the Secretary.

[ii.] In order to aid the Secretary in preparing the record specified in the preceding clause, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese to forward to him, as soon as may be practicable, a copy of the latest Journal of the Diocesan Convention, together with a certified copy of the testimonials of members aforesaid. He shall also forward a duplicate copy of such testimonials to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which the General Convention is next to meet.

Secretary to keep minutes, etc.

[iii.] The Secretary shall keep full minutes of the proceedings of the House; record them, with all reports, in a book provided for that purpose; preserve the Journals and Records of the House; deliver them to the Registrar, as hereinafter provided, and perform such other duties as may be directed by the House. He may, with the approval of the House, appoint Assistant Secretaries, and the Secretary and Assistant Secretaries shall continue in office until the organization of the next General Convention, and until their successors be chosen. If, during the recess of the General Convention, a vacancy should occur in the office of Secretary, the duties thereof shall devolve upon the senior Assistant Secretary; or, if there be none, a Secretary shall be appointed by the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which the General Convention is next to meet.

Appointment of Secretary in case of vacancy during recess.

Notices to Diocesan Conventions.

[iv.] It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the House of Deputies, whenever any alteration of the Constitution is proposed, or any other subject submitted to the consideration of the several Diocesan Conventions, to give notice thereof to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Church in every Diocese and Mis-

sionary District, and evidence that the foregoing requirement has been complied with shall be presented to the General Convention at its next session.

[v.] The Secretary of the House of Deputies and the Treasurer of the General Convention shall be entitled to seats upon the floor of the House, and, with the consent of the President, they may speak on the subjects of their respective offices.

Secretary and Treasurer entitled to seats, not votes.

[vi.] At the meetings of the House of Deputies the Rules and Orders of the previous meeting shall be in force until they are amended or repealed by the House.

Rules and orders of the House of Deputies.

§ II. [i.] The right of calling special meetings of the General Convention shall be vested in the Bishops. The Presiding Bishop shall issue the summons for such meetings, designating the time and place thereof, with the consent, or on the requisition, of a majority of the Bishops, expressed to him in writing.

Special Meetings.

[ii.] The Deputies elected to the preceding General Convention shall be the Deputies at such special meetings of the General Convention, except in those cases in which other Deputies shall have been chosen in the meantime by any of the Diocesan Conventions, and then such other Deputies shall represent in the special meeting of the General Convention the Church of the Diocese in which they have been chosen.

Deputies to special Conventions.

§ III. [i.] The House of Deputies, upon the nomination of the House of Bishops, shall elect a Presbyter, to be known as the Registrar of the General Convention, whose duty it shall be to receive all Journals, files, papers, reports and other documents or articles that are, or shall become, the property of either House of the General Convention; to arrange, label, index, and put them in order, and to provide for the safe keeping of the same in some fire-proof, accessible place of de-

Registrar to keep papers.

upon the House of Bishops, and inform them of the organization of the House of Deputies, and of its readiness to proceed to business.

Testimonials of Deputies and Diocesan Journals to be sent to the Secretary.

[ii.] In order to aid the Secretary in preparing the record specified in the preceding clause, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese to forward to him, as soon as may be practicable, a copy of the latest Journal of the Diocesan Convention, together with a certified copy of the testimonials of members aforesaid. He shall also forward a duplicate copy of such testimonials to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which the General Convention is next to meet.

Secretary to keep minutes, etc.

[iii.] The Secretary shall keep full minutes of the proceedings of the House; record them, with all reports, in a book provided for that purpose; preserve the Journals and Records of the House; deliver them to the Registrar, as hereinafter provided, and perform such other duties as may be directed by the House. He may, with the approval of the House, appoint Assistant Secretaries, and the Secretary and Assistant Secretaries shall continue in office until the organization of the next General Convention, and until their successors be chosen. If, during the recess of the General Convention, a vacancy should occur in the office of Secretary, the duties thereof shall devolve upon the senior Assistant Secretary; or, if there be none, a Secretary shall be appointed by the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which the General Convention is next to meet.

Appointment of Secretary in case of vacancy during recess.

Notices to Diocesan Conventions.

[iv.] It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the House of Deputies, whenever any alteration of the Constitution is proposed, or any other subject submitted to the consideration of the several Diocesan Conventions, to give notice thereof to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Church in every Diocese and Mis-

sionary District, and evidence that the foregoing requirement has been complied with shall be presented to the General Convention at its next session.

[v.] The Secretary of the House of Deputies and the Treasurer of the General Convention shall be entitled to seats upon the floor of the House, and, with the consent of the President, they may speak on the subjects of their respective offices.

Secretary and Treasurer entitled to seats, not votes.

[vi.] At the meetings of the House of Deputies the Rules and Orders of the previous meeting shall be in force until they are amended or repealed by the House.

Rules and orders of the House of Deputies.

§ II. [i.] The right of calling special meetings of the General Convention shall be vested in the Bishops. The Presiding Bishop shall issue the summons for such meetings, designating the time and place thereof, with the consent, or on the requisition, of a majority of the Bishops, expressed to him in writing.

Special Meetings.

[ii.] The Deputies elected to the preceding General Convention shall be the Deputies at such special meetings of the General Convention, except in those cases in which other Deputies shall have been chosen in the meantime by any of the Diocesan Conventions, and then such other Deputies shall represent in the special meeting of the General Convention the Church of the Diocese in which they have been chosen.

Deputies to special Conventions.

§ III. [i.] The House of Deputies, upon the nomination of the House of Bishops, shall elect a Presbyter, to be known as the Registrar of the General Convention, whose duty it shall be to receive all Journals, files, papers, reports and other documents or articles that are, or shall become, the property of either House of the General Convention; to arrange, label, index, and put them in order, and to provide for the safe keeping of the same in some fire-proof, accessible place of de-

Registrar to keep papers.

posit, and to hold the same under such regulations as the General Convention may, from time to time, provide.

Registrar to keep records of consecrations.

[ii.] It shall also be the duty of the said Registrar to procure a suitable book, and to enter therein the record of the ordinations and consecrations of all the Bishops of this Church, designating accurately the time and place of the same, with the names of the consecrating Bishops, and of others present and assisting; to have the same authenticated in the fullest manner practicable; and to take care for the similar record and authentication of all future ordinations and consecrations of Bishops in this Church. Due notice of the time and place of such ordinations and consecrations shall be given by the Presiding Bishop to the Registrar; and thereupon it shall be his duty to attend such ordinations and consecrations, either in person or by deputy.

Registrar to prepare letters of consecration.

[iii.] He shall prepare, in such form as the House of Bishops shall prescribe, the letters of ordination and consecration in duplicate; and he shall have the same immediately signed and sealed by the ordaining and consecrating Bishops, and by such other Bishops assisting as may be practicable; and he shall deliver to the newly consecrated Bishop one of the said letters, and shall carefully file the other among the papers in his custody, and make a minute thereof in his book of record.

Expenses of Registrar.

[iv.] The necessary expenses incurred under this section shall be paid by the Treasurer of the General Convention.

Journals and papers to be delivered to Registrar.

[v.] It shall be the duty of the Secretaries of both Houses, within six months after the adjournment of the General Convention, to deliver to the Registrar the manuscript minutes of the proceedings of both Houses, together with the Journals, files, papers, re-

ports, and all other documents of either House. The Secretary of the House of Deputies shall also deliver to the Registrar, when not otherwise expressly directed, all the Journals, files, papers, reports, and other documents specified in Canon 47. The Secretaries shall require the Registrar to give them receipts for the Journals and other papers delivered to him.

[vi.] In the case of a vacancy in the office of Registrar, the Presiding Bishop shall appoint a Registrar, who shall hold office until the next General Convention.

Appointment
of Registrar
in case of va-
cancy during
recess.

§ IV. At every triennial meeting of the General Convention a Treasurer shall be chosen, who shall remain in office until the next stated Convention, and until a successor be appointed. It shall be his duty to receive and disburse all moneys collected under the authority of the Convention, and of which the collection and disbursements shall not otherwise be prescribed; and to invest, from time to time, such surplus funds as he may have on hand. His accounts shall be rendered triennially to the Convention, and shall be audited by a Committee acting under its authority. In case of a vacancy in the office, the Presiding Bishop and the last President of the House of Deputies shall appoint a Treasurer, who shall hold office until another appointment be made by the Convention.

Duties of
Treasurer.

§ V. In order that the contingent expenses of the General Convention may be defrayed, it shall be the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions to forward to the Treasurer of the General Convention, on the first Monday in September immediately preceding the meeting of the General Convention, three dollars for each Bishop, Presbyter and Deacon canonically resident in such Diocese at the date of the annual Convention or Council last preceding.

Expenses of
General Con-
vention.

CANON 49.

meeting whenever he may deem it necessary. They shall be summoned on the requisition of the Bishop, whenever he shall desire their advice; and they may meet of their own accord and agreeably to their own rules when they may be disposed to advise the Bishop.

Of the quorum.

§ II. In all cases in which a Canon of the General Convention directs a duty to be performed, or a power to be exercised, by a Standing Committee, or by the Clerical members thereof, or by any other body consisting of several members, a majority of the said members, the whole having been duly cited to meet, shall be a quorum; and a majority of the quorum so convened shall be competent to act, unless the contrary is expressly required by the Canon.

Majority of a quorum competent to act.

Procedure as to Ecclesiastical Authority in case of disability of the Bishop.

§ III. When it is certified to the Presiding Bishop by at least three reputable physicians who shall have examined the case, that the Bishop of any Diocese is incapable of authorizing the Bishop Coadjutor, if there be one, or the Standing Committee, to act as the Ecclesiastical Authority, then upon the advice of five Bishops of the neighboring Dioceses, to be selected by the Presiding Bishop, the Bishop Coadjutor, if there be one, or the Standing Committee, shall be declared by the Presiding Bishop to be the Ecclesiastical Authority for all purposes set forth in these Canons, and shall retain such authority until such time as, acting upon a like certificate, the Presiding Bishop shall declare the said Bishop competent to perform his official duties.

CANON 49.

Of New Dioceses.

Primary Convention.

§ I. Whenever a new Diocese shall be formed within the limits of any Diocese, or by the junction of two or more Dioceses, or parts of Dioceses, or in a Missionary District, and such action shall have been ratified by the General Convention, the Bishop of the Diocese

or Missionary District within the limits of which a Diocese is formed, or in case of the junction of two or more Dioceses or Missionary Districts, or parts of Dioceses or Missionary Districts, the senior Bishop by consecration shall thereupon call the Primary Convention of the new Diocese, for the purpose of enabling it to organize, and shall fix the time and place of holding the same, such place being within the territorial limits of the new Diocese.

§ II. In case there should be no Bishop who can call such Primary Convention, pursuant to the foregoing provisions, then the duty of calling such Convention for the purpose of organizing and of fixing the time and place of its meeting, shall be vested in the Standing Committee of the Diocese or Council of Advice of the Missionary District within the limits of which the new one is erected, or in the Standing Committee or Council of Advice of the oldest of the Dioceses or Missionary Districts by the junction of which, or of parts of which, the new Diocese may be formed. And such Standing Committee, or Council of Advice, shall make the call immediately after ratification by the General Convention.

How called,
when there is
no Bishop.

§ III. Whenever one Diocese is about to be divided into two Dioceses, the Convention of such Diocese shall declare which portion thereof is to be the new Diocese, and shall make the same known to the General Convention before the ratification of such division.

In case of di-
vision of exist-
ing Diocese.

§ IV. Whenever the formation of a new Diocese shall be ratified by the General Convention, such new Diocese shall be considered as admitted under Article V. of the Constitution, as soon as it shall have organized in Primary Convention, in the manner prescribed in the previous sections of this Canon, and shall have acceded to the Constitution. The naming of the new Diocese shall be part of its organization.

How admitted
into union
with General
Convention.

CANON 50.

Convocation
may elect
Bishop and
Deputies.

§ V. The convocation of a Missionary District at the time of its organization as a Diocese, shall be entitled to elect a Bishop and also Deputies to the succeeding General Convention.

CANON 50.

Of Parishes and Congregations.

Congregation
to belong to
Diocese where
its place of
worship is sit-
uated.

§ I. Every Congregation of this Church shall belong to the Church in the Diocese or Missionary District in which its place of worship is situated; and no Minister having a Parish or Cure in more than one jurisdiction shall have a seat in the Convention of any jurisdiction other than that in which he has canonical residence.

No Minister
shall have a
seat in more
than one Con-
vention.

Parish bounda-
ries.

§ II. [i.] The ascertainment and defining of the boundaries of existing Parishes or parochial Cures, as well as the establishment of a new Parish or Congregation, and the formation of a new Parish within the limits of any other Parish, is left to the action of the several Diocesan Conventions.

Formation of
new Parish
within limits
of existing
Parish.

[ii.] Until a Canon or other regulation of a Diocesan Convention shall have been adopted, the formation of new Parishes, or the establishment of new Parishes or Congregations within the limits of existing Parishes, shall be vested in the Bishop of the Diocese, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee thereof, and, in case of there being no Bishop, in the Ecclesiastical Authority.

Parish bound-
aries, when
not defined by
Diocesan Con-
ventions.

§ III. [i.] Where Parish boundaries are not defined by law, or settled by Diocesan Authority under Section II. of this Canon, or are not otherwise settled, they shall be defined by the civil divisions of the State as follows:

Parochial boundaries shall be the limits as fixed by law, of a village, town, township, incorporated borough, city, or of some division of any such civil dis-

CANON 50.

trict, which may have been recognized by the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, as constituting the boundaries of a Parish.

[ii.] If there be but one Church or Congregation within the limits of such village, town, township, borough, city, or such division of a civil district, as herein provided, the same shall be deemed the Parochial Cure of the Minister having charge thereof. If there be two or more Churches or Congregations therein, it shall be deemed the Cure of the Ministers thereof.

What is to constitute parochial Cure.

[iii.] This Canon shall not affect the legal rights of property of any Parish or Congregation.

Not to affect legal rights.

§ IV. [i.] It shall be lawful, under the conditions hereinafter stated, to organize a Congregation in any foreign land, other than Great Britain and Ireland, and the colonies and dependencies thereof, and not within the jurisdiction of any Missionary Bishop of this Church.

Congregations in foreign lands.

[ii.] The Bishop in charge of such Congregations, and the Council of Advice hereinafter provided for, may authorize any Presbyter of this Church to officiate temporarily at any place to be named by them within any such foreign land, upon being satisfied that it is expedient to establish at such place a Congregation of this Church.

Who may officiate temporarily.

[iii.] Such Presbyter, after having publicly officiated at such place on four consecutive Sundays, may give notice, in the time of Divine Service, that a meeting of the male persons of full age and attending the services, will be held, at a time and place to be named by the Presbyter in charge, to organize the Congregation. The said meeting may proceed to effect an organization, subject to the approval of the said Bishop and Council of Advice and in conformity to such regulations as the said Council of Advice may provide.

Organization of a Congregation.

[iv.] Before being taken under the direction of the

CANON 50.

Congregation
to recognize
Constitutions
and Canons.

General Convention of this Church, such Congregation shall be required, in its Constitution, or Plan, or Articles of Organization, to recognize and accede to the Constitution, Canons, Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of this Church, and to agree to submit to and obey such directions as may be, from time to time, received from the Bishop in charge and Council of Advice.

Desire to be re-
ceived by
General Con-
vention to be
certified

[v.] The desire of such Congregation to be taken under the direction of the General Convention shall be duly certified by the Minister, one Warden, and two Vestrymen or Trustees of said Congregation, duly elected.

How accepted.

[vi.] Such certificate, and the Constitution, Plan, or Articles of Organization, shall be submitted to the General Convention, if it be in session, or to the Presiding Bishop at any other time; and in case the same are found satisfactory, the Secretary of the House of Deputies of the General Convention, under written instruction from the Presiding Bishop, shall thereupon place the name of the Congregation on the list of Congregations in foreign lands under the direction of the General Convention; and a certificate of the said official action shall be forwarded to and filed by the Registrar of this Church. Such Congregations are placed under the government and jurisdiction of the Presiding Bishop.

Presiding
Bishop may
assign juris-
diction.

[vii.] The Presiding Bishop may, from time to time, by written commission under his own signature and seal, assign to any other Bishop of this Church, having a seat and vote in the House of Bishops, the full charge of one or more of such Congregations, and the Ministers officiating therein, for such period of time as he may deem expedient; *Provided*, that such commission shall not extend to a period longer than

C A N O N 5 0 .

three years, and shall then cease and determine, unless renewed by the Presiding Bishop.

[viii.] To aid the Presiding Bishop, or the Bishop in charge of these foreign Churches, in administering the affairs of the same, and in settling such questions as may, by means of their peculiar situation, arise, a Council of Advice, consisting of four Clergymen and four Laymen, shall be constituted as follows, and shall act as a Council of Advice to the Bishop in charge of the foreign Churches. They shall be chosen annually, to serve until their successors are chosen, by a Convocation duly convened, of all the Clergy of the foreign Churches or Chapels, and of one Lay representative of each Church or Chapel, chosen by its Vestry or Committee. The Council of Advice shall be convened on the requisition of the Bishop whenever he may desire their advice, and they may meet of their own accord and agreeably to their own rules when they may wish to advise the Bishop. When a meeting is not practicable, the Bishop may ascertain their mind by letter.

**Council of
Advice and its
functions.**

It shall be lawful for the Presiding Bishop at any time to authorize by writing under his hand and seal the Council of Advice to act as the Ecclesiastical Authority.

[ix.] In case a Minister in charge of a Congregation in a foreign land shall be accused of any offence under the Canons of this Church, it shall be the duty of the Bishop in charge of such Congregation to summon the Council of Advice, and cause an inquiry to be instituted as to the truth of such accusation; and should there be reasonable grounds for believing the same to be true, the said Bishop and the Council of Advice shall appoint a Commission, consisting of three Ministers and two laymen, whose duty it shall be to

**Ministers
charged with
canonical
offence.**

meet in the place where the accused resides, and to obtain all the evidence in the case from the parties interested; they shall give to the accused all rights under the Canons of this Church which can be exercised in a foreign land. The judgment of the said Commission, solemnly made, shall then be sent to the Bishop in charge, and to the Presiding Bishop, and, if approved by them, shall be carried into effect; *Provided*, that no such Commission shall recommend any other discipline than admonition or removal from his charge of Minister of said Congregation. Should the result of the inquiry of the aforesaid Commission reveal evidence tending, in their judgment, to show that said Minister deserves a severer discipline, all the documents in the case shall be placed in the hands of the Presiding Bishop, who may proceed against the said Minister, as far as possible, according to the Canons of the General Convention, and the Canons of the Diocese of the Presiding Bishop.

Formation of
new Congrega-
tions.

[x.] If there be a Congregation within the limits of any city in a foreign land, no new Congregation shall be established in that city, except with the consent of the Bishop in charge and the Council of Advice.

Differences
between Min-
ister and Con-
gregation.

[xi.] In cases of a difference between the Minister and a Congregation in a foreign land, the Bishop in charge shall duly examine the same, and the said Bishop shall, with the Council of Advice, have full power to settle and adjust such difference upon principles recognized in the Canons of the General Convention.

Ministers, how
appointed.

[xii.] No Minister shall be allowed to take charge of a Congregation in a foreign land, organized under this Canon, until he shall have been nominated by the Vestry thereof, or if there be no Vestry by the Council of Advice, and approved by the Bishop in charge, and

CANON 52.

when such appointment shall have been accepted by the Minister so appointed, he shall be transferred to the jurisdiction of the Presiding Bishop.

CANON 51.

Of Parish Vestries.

§ I. In every Parish of this Church the number, mode of election, and term of office of Wardens and Vestrymen, with the qualifications of voters, shall be such as the State or Diocesan law may permit or require, and the Wardens and Vestrymen elected under such law shall hold office until their successors are elected and have qualified.

Regulations
left to State or
Diocesan law.

§ II. Except as provided by the law of the State or of the Diocese, the Vestry shall be the agents and legal representatives of the Parish in all matters concerning its corporate property and the relations of the Parish to its Clergy.

The agents and
legal repre-
sentatives of
the Parish.

§ III. Unless it conflict with the law as aforesaid, the Rector, when present, shall preside in all the meetings of the Vestry.

The Rector
to Preside.

CANON 52.

Of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

The Constitution of the said Society, which was incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, is hereby amended and established so as to read as follows:

Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, as established in 1820, and since amended at various times.

ARTICLE I. This Organization shall be called The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and shall be considered as comprehending

Name.

Of whom
composed.

all persons who are members of this Church. The Presiding Bishop of the Church shall be, *ex officio*, the President of the Society.

Board of Missions.

ARTICLE II., § 1. There shall be a Board of Missions for the purpose of exercising the administrative functions of the Society, the members of which shall be triennially chosen and appointed by the General Convention of the Church.

Constitution of Board,

§ 2. The Presiding Bishop shall be, *ex officio*, the President of the Board of Missions. Fifteen other Bishops, fifteen Presbyters, and fifteen Laymen shall complete the active membership of the Board. The Board thus constituted shall exercise all the corporate powers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society; its members shall remain in office until their successors are chosen, and they shall have power to fill any vacancies that may occur in their number, save when a vacancy occurs within three months of a meeting of the General Convention.

Vacancies, how filled,

Vice-President.

§ 3. The Board of Missions shall elect a Vice-President, who, in the absence of the President, *ex officio*, shall preside at all meetings.

Bishops to be Honorary Members.

§ 4. The Bishops of this Church, other than those chosen for active membership, shall be honorary members of the Board, with all the rights and privileges of the elected members, except the right to vote.

Committees.

§ 5. The Board of Missions may organize such Committees as may be needful for the better prosecution of its work, and may enact all necessary By-Laws for its own government and for the government of its Officers and Committees, subject always to the provisions of this Canon.

By-laws.

Quorum.

§ 6. For ordinary purposes, ten active members shall constitute a quorum, but for the election or removal of Officers and Committees, for the making of the annual appropriations or for changing the By-

Laws, a majority of the active members must be present at a meeting.

§ 7. Each General Convention shall also elect a General Secretary and a Treasurer, to hold office until their places are filled by the General Convention. Each of these Officers may be removed by a two-thirds vote at any meeting of the Board of Missions.

General Secretary and Treasurer.

§ 8. The General Secretary, so elected, shall nominate for election by the Board of Missions certain Associate Secretaries, their number to be determined by the said Board. The Board of Missions shall determine the division of work of any and all such Associate Secretaries. These additional Secretaries shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board of Missions by which they have been elected, or until their successors are appointed.

Associate Secretaries.

§ 9. The Treasurer shall nominate an Assistant Treasurer to be elected by the Board of Missions and to hold office during its pleasure, or until his successor is appointed. The Assistant Treasurer shall give bonds in such amounts as the Board of Missions may deem necessary.

Assistant Treasurer.

§ 10. In the event of a vacancy occurring in the office of General Secretary or Treasurer between the sessions of the General Convention, the Board of Missions shall appoint a successor to act during the unexpired term.

Board to fill vacancy in case of General Secretary or Treasurer.

§ 11. The salaries of all the Secretaries and of the Assistant Treasurer shall be fixed by the Board of Missions. The Treasurer shall serve without compensation.

Salaries.

§ 12. The Board of Missions shall have power to appoint agents to represent the Society in different parts of the country, and is authorized to promote the formation of Auxiliary Missionary Associations, whose contributions, as well as those specially designated by

Agents and Auxiliary Associations.

CANON 52.

**Reports of
Board of
Missions.**

**Joint session of
House of Bish-
ops and House
of Deputies.**

**Shall report
frequently to
the Church at
large.**

**Committee to
arrange for
addresses and
meetings.**

individuals, shall be received and paid in accordance with the wish of the donors when expressed in writing.

ARTICLE III., § 1. The Board of Missions shall make a full annual report to the Church of its work by publication. It shall also make a triennial report to each General Convention, which report shall be the order of the day on the third day of the session. For the reception and the discussion of the report the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies shall sit in joint session; but all action upon the report shall be taken by the concurrent vote of the two Houses meeting separately.

§ 2. The Board of Missions shall also make frequent report to the Church at large alike of its transactions as a deliberative body and of the progress of its enterprises; that so all the members of the Society may be the more earnestly moved to intercessory prayer and generous giving.

§ 3. As a further means of obtaining accurate information concerning the progress of the Church's Missions, a committee, consisting of two Bishops, two Presbyters, and two Laymen, together with the Officers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, shall be appointed by each General Convention, to arrange with the Missionary Bishops and others to address joint sessions of the two Houses of the next following General Convention, upon the needs, conditions, and opportunities for Church extension in the several fields. This committee shall also arrange for the holding of public missionary mass meetings at the time and place of the General Convention, in consultation with the local committee of arrangements therefor. The report of this committee shall be submitted for approval at the opening of the joint session provided for in this Article.

§ 4. The elected members of the Board of Missions

and the Secretaries, Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society shall have the right of the floor at all joint sessions of the two Houses at which missionary matters are under discussion, but without the right to vote unless they be also Deputies to the General Convention.

Right to the floor at joint sessions.

ARTICLE IV. The Board of Missions shall, from time to time, arrange, through its officers, for the holding of Missionary Conferences for the systematic study of Missions and for the arousing among the people a greater missionary zeal. These Conferences shall be held in various parts of the country under such regulations as the Board may deem proper. The Missionary Conferences may pass advisory resolutions, and may memorialize or petition either the General Convention or the Board of Missions at any time.

Missionary Conferences.

ARTICLE V., § 1. Bishops of Missionary Districts shall draw their salaries from the treasury of the Society. The salaries shall, in all cases, date from the time of the Consecration, and shall not be diminished, in any case, during the official connection of the Bishop in question with the Board of Missions, except with the consent of said Bishop. Collections made by the people of Missionary Districts for the support of their Bishops shall be reported to the Board and accounted contributory to the salaries pledged as aforesaid.

Salary of Missionary Bishop.

§ 2. Whenever the Board shall be satisfied of the ability of a Missionary District to support its Bishop with a salary not less than that provided for at his Consecration, the relation of such Bishop to the Board of Missions may be terminated by said Board.

Relation of Missionary Bishop to Board may be terminated.

§ 3. Every Missionary Bishop shall annually report to the Board of Missions all contributions received by him for his work, except such as shall come to him through the Treasurer of the Society.

Contributions to be reported.

ARTICLE VI., § 1. In all organized Dioceses and

C A N O N 5 2 .

Appropriations. Missionary Districts having Bishops in the Domestic field, the Board of Missions is authorized to make annual appropriations to be disbursed by the Bishops with the approval of the Standing Committee, Council of Advice, or Board of Missions of the Diocese or District, and whenever any of said Bishops may so elect, the Board of Missions shall act as above provided, instead of such Standing Committee, Council of Advice, or Board of Missions: *Provided*, that no part of such annual appropriation shall be expended for any other purpose than the support of Missionaries, or the supply of Mission Stations with clerical service, without the concurrence of the Board of Missions; and an itemized account of the expenditure of all appropriations shall be made annually to the President of the Board of Missions; and, *Provided*, that in the management of the Foreign Missions, the Bishops shall have as their Council of Advice the Board of Missions for the general schedule of expenditures; but for the details of the local work, they may have as their advisers the Council of Advice of their respective Districts.

Council of Advice for Foreign Missions.

Foreign Missionary Bishop to act with advice and consent of Board.

Who may be appointed Missionaries.

§ 2. In the management and general expenditure of the Foreign Missions, the Bishop shall act with the advice and consent of the Board of Missions.

ARTICLE VII. No person shall be appointed a Missionary, who is not, at the time, a Minister in regular standing of the Protestant Episcopal Church, or of some Church in communion with this Church; but nothing in this Article shall preclude the Board of Missions from employing lay men or women, members of this Church, or of some Church in communion with the same, to do missionary work.

Constitution may be altered.

ARTICLE VIII., § 1. This Constitution may be altered or amended at any time by the General Convention of this Church.

§ 2. All Canons and all action by or under the authority of the General Convention, so far as inconsistent with the provisions of this Canon, and of such amended Constitution, are hereby repealed: *Provided, however,* that nothing herein shall in any manner impair or affect any corporate rights of the said Society, or any vested right whatever.

Inconsistent
Canons
repealed.

§ 3. Every parish and congregation of this Church shall make at least one annual offering for the missionary work of the Church conducted by the Board of Missions.

Offerings
required.

§ 4. This Canon shall take effect immediately.

CANON 53.

Of General Clergy Relief.

§ I. The General Convention at each triennial meeting shall elect, on the nomination of a Joint Committee thereof, seven persons to serve as Trustees of the Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen, and of Aged, Infirm, and Disabled Clergymen, instituted by the General Convention in 1853, and incorporated in Chapter 459 of the Laws of the State of New York, in 1855. Said Trustees shall hold office until the succeeding General Convention, or until their successors shall be elected, and shall have power to fill vacancies in their own Board, and to appoint officers and agents.

Election of
Trustees.

§ II. [i.] The widow of any deceased Clergyman, remaining unmarried, the children of any deceased Clergyman until they have reached the age of twenty-one years, unless they shall have married before that age, and any Clergyman permanently disabled, or having reached the age of sixty-four years, shall be entitled, in the discretion of the Trustees, to share in the benefits of this Fund.

Beneficiaries.

[ii.] All applications to the Trustees shall have the written recommendation of the Bishop, or, in case

Applications.

there be no Bishop, of the clerical members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese or Missionary District to which the applicant may belong.

Resources.

§ III. The resources of the Fund shall be from such royalties as shall be established by the General Convention, from offerings in Parishes or Congregations, and from such other voluntary gifts and legacies as may be received.

Reports.

§ IV. The Trustees shall publish a report on the first of September in each year, showing a complete list of all contributions to the Fund within the year past, and shall cause a copy of such report to be sent to every Bishop and Clergyman of this Church.

Designation of Contributions.

§ V. Contributors to the Fund shall have the right to designate how their contributions shall be applied, and the Bishop of any Diocese or Missionary District may direct how the contributions of Congregations in his Diocese or Missionary District, so reported, the use of which has not been designated, shall be applied.

Affiliated Societies.

§ VI. The Trustees may enter into relation with all kindred funds and societies in the Church, and, so far as may be practicable, secure their co-operation, to the end that there may be a complete record of all Clergy Relief in the Church, and that such relief may be distributed wisely, equitably and efficiently.

CANON 54.

Of Repealed Canons.

**Repeal of
repeal no
re-enactment.**

Whenever there shall be a repealing clause in any Canon, and the said Canon shall be repealed, such repeal shall not be a re-enactment of the Canon or Canons repealed by the said repealing clause.

CANON 55.

Of the Enactment, Amendment, and Repeal of Canons.

§ I. In all cases of future enactment, the same, if by the way of amendment of an existing provision,

CANON 57.

shall be in the following form: "Canon , Section , Clause , is hereby amended so as to read as follows." And if the enactment is of an additional Clause, Section, or Canon, it shall be designated as the next Canon or next Section, or next Clause of a Canon or Section; and if a Canon or Section or Clause be stricken out, the existing numbering shall be retained until a new edition of the Canons be directed, or until changed as in the next Section provided.

Form of altering Canons.

§ II. The Committee on Canons of each House of the General Convention shall, at the close of each regular meeting of the General Convention, appoint two of their number to certify the changes, if any, made in the Canons, including a correction of the references made in any Canon to another, and to report the same, with the proper arrangement thereof, to the Secretary, who shall print the same in the Journal.

Who shall certify changes.

CANON 56.

Of the Time of New Canons Taking Effect.

All Canons hereafter enacted, unless otherwise specially ordered, shall take effect on the first day of January following the adjournment of the General Convention at which they were made.

When Canons to take effect.

CANON 57.

Of the Time of these Canons Taking Effect.

These Canons, except as otherwise provided, shall take effect on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1905; from and after which day all other Canons of this Church are hereby and shall be deemed to be, repealed; *provided*, that such repeal shall not affect any case of a violation of existing Canons committed before that date; but such case shall be governed by the same law as if no such repeal had taken place.

*The foregoing is a true Copy of the Constitution
and Canons.*

WILLIAM LAWRENCE,
Chairman of the House of Bishops.

Attest, SAMUEL HART,
Secretary of the House of Bishops.

RANDOLPH H. McKIM,
President of the House of Deputies.

Attest, HENRY ANSTICE,
Secretary of the House of Deputies.

ARTHUR C. A. HALL,
Bishop of Vermont.

J. D. MORRISON,
Bishop of Duluth.

F. P. DAVENPORT,
CHARLES G. SAUNDERS.

JOINT COMMITTEE TO CERTIFY THE CHANGES MADE IN THE
CANONS AND TO SUPERVISE THE EDITING OF THE NEW
CODE ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL CONVENTION, HELD IN
THE CITY OF BOSTON IN THE MONTH OF OCTOBER,
A. D. 1904.

APPENDIX.

Appendix.

Joint Resolution of the Two Houses of General Convention on the duty of the Clergy of this Church in the matter of bearing arms:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, that it is incompatible with the duty, position, and sacred calling of the Clergy of this Church to bear arms.

The Clergy
not to bear
arms;

Explanatory Note, by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

The spirit and intent of this resolution do not extend to the office of Chaplain in either branch of the Military Service, nor to that of Professor or Instructor in any Military or Naval Academy. The duties of these offices are civil, and entirely compatible with the duties of the Sacred Ministry.

but may be
Chaplains,
Professors or
Instructors.

Order.

Of the Organization of the House of Deputies and prescribing the Duties of the Secretary.

§ I. The Testimonials for Deputies and Alternates shall be substantially in the forms following:

DEPUTIES.

DIocese of

A. D.

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY, that at a meeting of the Convention (or Council) of the PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH in the Diocese of holden at on the day of A. D. , the following persons were elected

ORDER. .

Organization of the House of Deputies, etc.

to represent the Diocese in the General Convention of the
PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH in the United States of
America, which is to meet in , on the first Wednesday
in October next, viz.:

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.	LAY DEPUTIES.
.....
(P. O. Address).....	(P. O. Address).....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

The following persons were at that time chosen ALTERNATES, viz.:

CLERICAL.	LAY.
.....
(P. O. Address).....	(P. O. Address).....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

AND I FURTHERMORE CERTIFY, That the above-named
Laymen, elected as Deputies and Alternate Deputies to the
said General Convention, are residents in this Diocese, and
Communicants of the PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Attest:

.....
Secretary of the Convention (or Council).

ALTERNATES.

 DIOCESE OF , A. D.,
 I HEREBY CERTIFY, That having given
notice that he declines the appointment of Deputy, and that
 having been notified of the same, and having
declared his intention to attend the General Convention to

ORDER.

Organization of the House of Deputies, etc.

which he was elected an Alternate Deputy, he is therefore, according to the Canons of this Diocese, a Deputy therefrom in place of the said

Attest

.....
Secretary of the Convention (or Council).

§ II. Previous to the meeting of each General Convention, the Secretary of the last Convention, under the direction of the Deputies from the Diocese in which the Convention is to be held, shall determine by lot the seats to be occupied by each delegation.

Secretary to
determine by
lot the seats of
the Deputies.

Standing Order.

Of Delegates from Missionary Jurisdictions and from Foreign Churches.

Resolved, That one Clerical and one Lay Delegate, to be chosen by any Convocation of all the Clergy and representatives of the Laity, convoked by the authority of the Bishop of any foreign Missionary District of this Church, or chosen by a similar Convocation of the Churches in Europe, organized under Title III., Canon 3, Section iii., of the Digest, convened by direction of the Presiding Bishop, or by the Bishop in charge of Foreign Churches, shall have seats assigned to them in this House, with similar privileges to those of Deputies, except that they shall have no vote on any question or matter: and that this be a Standing Order of the House.

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